Bombay Chronicle

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P.M. HITS CRITICS OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

Wrong Trends Pointed Out

NEW DELHI, April 12.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. NEHRU, SAID TODAY THAT THOSE WHO CHARACTERISED CO-OPERATIVE FARMING AS AKIN TO COMMUNISM LACKED THE CAPACITY TO THINK AND WERE ALSO WANTING IN INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Nehru was inaugurating the Third Indian Co-operative Congress in New Delhi.

It was attended by delegates from the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A., Poland and Hungary.

Earlier, Mr. K. D. Malaviya, president of the Congress, complained of too much official control of the co-operative movement and said the British had gone but the legacy of their methods still bound Indians.

"Instead of making the movement free from official control, such control is being intensified today. With the strait jacket methods of control and administration of the movement, with Government nominees and Government managers in co-operatives, how can we expect to call forth the popular initiative and enterprise in co-operative institutions?"

IN WRONG DIRECTION

Mr. Nehru said the Government was "quite wrong" in accepting some of the recommendations of the Rural Credit Survey Committee which "tended to push the co-operative movement in India in the wrong direction." The Committee had favoured large co-operatives.

He deprecated the State undertaking or participating in co-operative farming, as such participation only tended to encourage the cultivator to look to the Government for everything. Such an approach offended against the whole philosophy that had grown up round the co-operative movement.

"Any policy which encourages people to look to the Government to help them at every stage is wrong because the biggest thing we want in India is the spirit of self-reliance and self-dependence. It is the business of the Government to help, but quite another thing to boss."

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Continuing, Mr. Nehru said if joint farming were a good thing it should be adopted by whatever name they might choose to call it. Instead of indulging in arguments, the pros and cons of co-operative farming should be discussed threadbare, he said.

HE CONSIDERED THAT CO-OPERATIVE FARMING WAS A DESIRABLE THING AND MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN A GREAT PART OF THE COUNTRY.

Individual ownership would be retained, he added, but the owners would have to pool together methods of farming and production.

"STILL WEAK"

Mr. Malaviya called for a "complete change of approach" on the part of the Government to the co-operative movement.

He said the co-operative movement was still "very weak," though it had spread to every nook and corner of the country and was gigantic in size. They should overcome this weakness and transform the movement into a powerful body.

The main cause for this weakness was the official domination, he said and added: "I am convinced that only when the co-operative movement is freed from the overwhelming official control and Government policies, and assistance is based on an understanding that co-operatives are essentially self-governing institutions, they can grow to their full capacity in an atmosphere of independence and self-reliance."

Mr. Malaviya suggested functioning of the co-operative movement as "one integrated movement," and also to make it a business proposition.—UPI.

Cheryl May Escape Prosecution

NEW YORK, April 12.

Cheryl Crane, Lana Turner's 14-year-old daughter, may escape prosecution for the killing of her mother's lover, Johnny Stompanato.

The inquest verdict was "justifiable homicide." But District Attorney William McKesson stated Cheryl would still have to appear before the Juvenile Court on April 24, but he was not inclined at the moment to prosecute.

The inquest verdict was not legally binding but might well influence both himself and the court, McKesson said.

It was today disclosed that Stompanato, former bodyguard of gangster-gambler Mickey Cohen, was a doomed man.

The autopsy revealed that he was suffering from an incurable kidney disease, which would have ended his life probably within two years.

Cheryl, Miss Turner's daughter by her second husband, Stephen Crane, stabbed Stompanato to death with a meat knife in her mother's bedroom after hearing him utter threats against her life.

AT THE INQUEST

"He said he would kill her and hurt daddy, granny and me," she said in a statement read at the inquest.

Miss Turner told the Coroner's Court she had asked Stompanato—her constant companion for over a year—to leave her alone after having found out "too many lies."

During the bedroom scene just before the stabbing, he had seized her, cursed her and vowed never to let her escape him.

"He said to me, 'When I say jump, you will jump. When I say hop, you will hop. You will do everything I tell you or I will cut your face or cripple you.'" Miss Turner testified.

"Beyond that he said he would not only kill me but he would kill my daughter and my mother."—NAFEN.

Radhakrishnan On Way Home

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, April 12.

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan left here today for India, convinced that there was greater understanding now of India's non-alignment policy in Britain and the U.S.

There was also greater willingness to help Indian in her five-year plan, but he felt that India's voice would carry farther if she could resolve her internal problems.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said he wanted improvement in relations with Pakistan. This might be possible if both India and Pakistan were to sign a pact of non-aggression.

Pakistan's new move in sending a letter to the Security Council alleging suppression of freedom in Kashmir is considered by many as just another step to intensify the cold war against India.

Others think this may be in anticipation of a new move by Sheikh Abdullah which may bring him in clash with law and order.

PAK MEN KILL ONE INDIAN

CALCUTTA, April 12.

One Indian fisherman is reported to have been killed early this morning when Pakistani border forces opened fire at Singer Kati on the bank of the river Kalindi in the district of 24-Parganas.

The report was received by the West Bengal police headquarters this evening from Hasanabad police station. Details of the incident are still to be received.

It may be recalled that kidnapping of Indian nationals by Pakistani forces in this border region was reported last month and a reference was also made about it in the Lok Sabha.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, April 12.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 182-8 to 182-12	
Indian Iron	Rs. 21.44 to 21.48	
Cotton Jarilla	May	Rs. 667 0
Cotton Jarilla	Aug.	Rs. 677 0
Castorseed	May	Rs. 155 4
Groundnut	May	Rs. 170 0
Silver	Vaisakh	Rs. 196 2
Gold	Vaisakh	Rs. 112 8

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, April 12.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

Handicrafts Exhibition

A view of some of the handicraft goods made by women living in rural welfare project areas in various parts of the country, on display at the Social Welfare Exhibition now being held in New Delhi.

Less 'Summit' Chances Now

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, April 12.

THE CHANCES OF AN EARLY "SUMMIT" CONFERENCE HAVE RECEDED AS A RESULT OF THE NEW SOVIET NOTE, ACCORDING TO SOME OBSERVERS

The argument is that Russia's acceptance of ambassadorial talks is really a rejection of the Western conception of an East-West meeting.

The Russians are being accused of playing a cat and mouse game with the West.

The West does not seem prepared to commit itself to a "summit" conference at this stage.

However, Britain is under great pressure to accept the conference and this would be conveyed to Mr. Dulles by the American Ambassador who left for urgent talks with the State Department.

Some believe that Mr. Dulles may yet make some concession but others think he is unlikely to budge from his present position.

Mr. Dulles does not believe that a "summit" conference can be a fruitful place for negotiation and is not subject to internal political pressures.

Urgent consultations are going on between America and NATO allies on the nature of the reply the West should send to the latest Russian note.

DOUBTS EXPRESSED

UPI-AFP adds:

British authoritative sources doubted whether the Soviet Union sincerely wished to ensure the success of a summit conference.

In comments on the Soviet reply to the Western summit proposals of March 31, authoritative sources said the Soviet Government seemed to be trying to avoid careful preparation of a summit meeting.

British sources said that the Soviet government appeared to attach greater importance to the holding of a conference of heads of Government than to the success of their meeting.

Foreign Office officials said only that the Soviet note, which was received in London yesterday, would be studied and would be the object of consultation with the Allied Governments.

TRUMAN'S VIEWS

WASHINGTON: Former United States President Harry S. Truman said here today that a 'summit' conference could achieve positive results only if the Soviet Union were ready to change its political line.

Mr. Truman, who was speaking at a banquet organised by the American Second World War Veteran's Association, said that the Soviet Government, since 1946, had done all it could to keep international relations in a state of tension and agitation.

He added that the United States should face the Soviet challenge by expanding its economy and by giving full employment.—UPI-AFP.

SPUTNIK SPLITS

STOCKHOLM, April 12.

The Soviet earth satellite "Sputnik Two" has probably broken into two pieces, an expert of the Swedish National Defence Research Laboratory announced today.

He said that two fragments were now circling the earth. The larger and brighter of the two fragments followed the smaller one at an interval of 30 to 40 seconds, the expert stated.

He added that the satellite would probably break into further pieces over the next few days, and that small fragments might start falling to earth from now on.—UPI-AFP.

Iron Hand For The Handless

MOSCOW, April 12.

An "iron hand capable of fulfilling all the functions of the human hand", and controlled directly from the brain, will be on exhibit at the Soviet pavilion at the Brussels international exhibition, says the Soviet Tass news agency.

Tass says the "hand" receives, through a special bracelet, bio-electrical impulses from the brain. No physical effort whatsoever is needed, to work the hand.

All that has to be done is to conceive the movement mentally and the iron hand immediately carries it out.

Soviet scientists are now studying the possibility of extending the use of the hand to the most complex operations, for example in aviation.

Plans for an artificial hand, working on the same principle, for handless persons are also being studied.

Among its advantages will be the ability to re-transmit to the brain sensations of temperature, weight and structure of any object touched.—UPI-AFP.

Control Over Government Undertakings

CONGRESS PARTY MPs' TALKS

NEW DELHI, April 12.

THE need for ensuring greater parliamentary control over State undertakings while at the same time maintaining their autonomy was stressed by several members at the meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party held here this evening.

The meeting had been convened to discuss the working of State undertakings and the steps that were necessary to make them accountable to Parliament.

A ten-man sub-committee of Parliament headed by the Defence Minister, Mr. Krishna Menon, has already been set up "to review the working and management of State undertakings and their accountability to Parliament."

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Sardar Swaran Singh, Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel, and Mr. M. M. Shah, Minister of Industry, will also be associated with the sub-committee which has been asked to submit its report to the Congress Parliamentary Party soon.

Among the members of the sub-committee are Mr. Feroze Gandhi, Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, Mr. N. C. Kasliwal, Prof. N. G. Ranga and Mr. R. R. Morarka.

The chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, Mr. T. C. N. Singh, is the convener of the sub-committee.

SYSTEM SOUGHT

Since the Chagla Commission's inquiry into the LIC investments in certain Mundhra concerns, the Congress Parliamentary Party has been giving considerable importance to the question of evolving some system whereby these undertakings could be made accountable to Parliament without impairing their autonomy.

Mr. Thirumal Rao suggested at today's meeting of the party that instead of having a sub-committee it would be better to appoint a high-power committee to supervise State undertakings.

In fact, he added, there should be a separate commission on the pattern of the Planning Commission to man the working of these undertakings.

Prime Minister Nehru, who was present at the meeting, is reported to have said that the very purpose of the sub-committee was to help the Congress Parliamentary Party in formulating its policy in regard to State undertakings.

After the sub-committee had gone into this question and submitted its report, the party would be in a position to take whatever steps it considered necessary.

If need be, they could set up a high-power committee then.

Mr. A. C. Guha, former Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure, who was among the several other speakers, said that Parliament should look into the affairs of other undertakings also, like the Tea Board, Coal Board and Social Welfare Board which handled money up to Rs. one crore.

Mr. Joachim Alva said that steps should be taken to improve the relations between the employees and managements in State undertakings. In the absence of cordial relations between the two, these undertakings could not make much headway.

He praised the manner in which the State-owned Asoka Hotel in Delhi was being run, and said that from Calcutta to London he had not seen a hotel maintaining such high standards of service and efficiency.

Mr. Rameshwar Rao said that the Government, while retaining its control over State undertakings, should invite private capital to the extent of 40 per cent.

This would greatly help in diverting private capital to productive channels.

Mr. H. C. Heda suggested that one or two Members of Parliament should be associated with each State undertaking. These members could even be made chairmen of such undertakings.

Mr. Jagannath Rao said that all State undertakings should be given complete freedom in their day-to-day affairs and there should not be any interference. While it was desirable to associate business men with these undertakings, they should not be given any control.

The party will meet again after a week to continue its discussions on this subject.—UPI.

Red Support Helps Independent

TRIVANDRUM, April 12.

A Communist supported Independent candidate today won the by-election to Trivandrum City Council from Kesavadasapuram ward, defeating the Congress candidate.

ARMY COMMANDERS TOLD TO ECONOMISE

NEW DELHI, April 12.

GENERAL K. S. THIMAYYA, Chief of the Army Staff, today impressed upon army commanders the need for exercising the utmost economy in all matters, such as the prudent use of vehicles by restricting the mileage and saving on petrol and oil.

The army chief was addressing the concluding session of the army commanders' conference here.

He supported the Defence Minister's plea for increasing indigenous production of all items of stores and equipment for the army.

However samll the value might be even for minor imported items, he said, the question should be examined with the ultimate object of their production in the country.

Even if it was not possible to achieve production of a whole item of equipment, he felt that they should examine if at least parts of them could be manufactured locally.

TRAINING, HEALTH

Gen. Thimayya, while expressing satisfaction at the general level of fitness of the men and their training, asked the army commanders to strive further to improve upon the training of both officers and men.

He said he was particularly happy that the medical fitness of the army had been maintained, which had always been extremely good.

In regard to the Territorial Army, the army chief asked the commanders to take steps to create the necessary atmophere for fostering a new spirit and enthusiasm which, he felt, would promote more efficiency in this auxiliary force and attract more recruits.

He also asked the army commanders to promote local enthusiasm in their regions through the medium of local territorial associations.

The Prime Minister and the Defence Minister met the army commanders and principal staff officers at an informal gathering at Gen. Thimayya's office today at the conclusion of the conference.—UPI.

Rebel Landings In N. Cuba

HAVANA, (Cuba), April 12.

Reports were current in Havana today that rebel forces had made two landings on the northern coasts of Cuba during the night and early today.—UPI-AFP.

COLOMBO: A gift of 4,000 yellow robes from Burma is expected to be delivered here next week to be given to Buddhist monks who were victims of the December floods in Ceylon.

Sunday Smile

"You'd better not kiss me good night. I'm helpless when I'm tickled!"

Kruschev's Letter To Nehru

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The TASS news-agency released here this afternoon the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Kruschev's letter to Mr. Nehru informing the Indian Prime Minister of the the Soviet decision to stop nuclear tests unilaterally.

Dated April 4, the letter deals briefly with the several Soviet proposals for reaching an agreement with the Western countries on stopping nuclear tests.

Regretting that the nuclear Western powers, the U.S.A. and Britain, had not accepted these proposals, Mr. Kruschev told Mr. Nehru of the Soviet decision to stop these tests being "guided by the aspirations to make a practical beginning of the all-round cessation of Atomic and Hydrogen weapons tests and to take the first step in the direction of the ultimate deliverance of mankind from the threat of an Atomic war of extermination."

NOT DESIRABLE

"However," Mr. Kruschev said "If the Governments of the countries possessing nuclear weapons do not respond to this decision of the Soviet Government and prefer to leave everything as before and to continue Atomic and Hydrogen weapons tests, then in that case the Soviet Government, of course, will have no other way but to consider itself free from the commitment taken upon itself in connection with the cessation of nuclear tests. The Soviet Government would not like things to turn out that way."

MR. KRUSCHEV IN CONCLUSION EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE SOVIET DECISION "WILL MEET WITH A FAVOURABLE ATTITUDE ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA."—UPI.

Kruschev Receives Indian Envoy

MOSCOW, April 12.

Soviet Prime Minister Nikita Kruschev today received the Indian Ambassador to Moscow, Mr. K. P. S. Menon. Tass agency reported.

The report gave no information on the talks at the meeting.—UPI-AFP.

CONGRESS LOSING U.P. HARIJANS' SUPPORT

LUCKNOW, April 12.

THE CONGRESS IS STEADILY LOSING THE SUPPORT OF HARIJANS AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES IN UTTAR PRADESH.

That, according to the PSP, is the significance of the defeat of the former Civil Supplies Minister of U.P., Mr. C. B. Gupta, who was locked in a straight fight with the PSP candidate, Rani Rajendra Kumari, in the Maudaha constituency.

In support of their view, the PSP cites the fact that of the 81,000 voters in the constituency, 70 per cent belong to the backward classes.

More than 60 per cent of the electorate exercised their right of franchise.

Rani Rajendra Kumari, though unknown to most people, wields considerable influence in her own constituency. She is a colourful figure. After her marriage, she and her husband joined Mahatma Gandhi's non-co-operation movement in 1923, and again in 1929. She was arrested and let off and re-arrested.

After the Gandhi-Irwin Pact in 1930, she was released, but taken into custody a year later. In the 'quit India' movement that rocked the country in 1942, she was once again in the thick of the fight and organised the struggle in Bundelkhand.

BHOODAN

After independence, she and her husband joined the Bhoodan movement and gave away their land.

Mr. C. B. Gupta lost by a margin of over 7,000 votes. In the last general election, he had been unseated by the PSP candidate, Mr. Triloki Singh, in the Lucknow constituency, in a straight contest.

It seems as if Mr. Gupta's political career is at an end. Yet Mr. Gupta is reputed to be the 'strong man' of the Congress—a man who has bossed the organisation in the State for more than a decade.

Two things were obvious from Mr. Gupta's defeat:

1. Whatever be his influence with Congressmen the people do not seem to want him.

2. It is not a mere personal defeat. The Congress prestige, too, has received a jolt.

Will the Congress now accept the verdict of the people and write him off as a bad job? Or will it try to reverse their verdict and bring him in—perhaps through the backdoor?

This is the question that is now being asked here again and again, a question to which the Congress refuses to provide an answer.

Which, according to observers here, is not surprising after the manner in which he has been behaving in the U.P. Legislative Assembly.

Observers refer to the purposeless debate on the District Board Amendment Bill in the Vidhan Sabha.

The Government had put in a great deal of labour in preparing this Bill as an enabling measure for holding elections in May this year. There were lengthy debates on it. Finally, it was passed and received the Governor's assent.

But everything — including the preparations subsequently made by the official electoral machinery — was set at naught by a sudden announcement by the Government towards the end of the budget session scrapping the whole thing on the ground that no useful purpose would be served by the elections.

STUDENTS

The Government has been weak in tackling students who make life unsafe for invigilators at the time of examinations conducted by the Board of High Schools.

Knives and swords, according to invigilators, are displayed by students in examination halls when they are prevented from using unfair means.

Mr. Suresh Chandra Saxena, secretary of the Bara Banki branch of the U. P. Secondary Teachers' Association, says:

"The protection provided by the Government invigilators is only on paper. The Government pleads that legal remedies are open to the invigilator-victims of such assaults. It is a pity that they should advance such pleas, for it shows that, knowingly or unknowingly, they want to avoid facts."

Mr. Saxena says that, when instances of assault are reported, not infrequently the invigilators are treated as if they are the offenders.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Chaitra Vad 10, 2014
MUSLIM: Ramzan 23, 1377
PARSI: Ava 15, 1327
SAKA: Chaitra 23, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-24 a.m.
Sunset: 6-56 p.m.
Moonrise: 2-34 a.m.
Moonset: 2-24 p.m.

Hghtide: 8-17 a.m., 8-52 p.m.
Lowtide: 2-27 a.m., 2-15 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: April 19
1st Q'ter: April 27

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PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL RAILWAY

OPENING OF TAKAL-AMULLA SECTION OF THE KHANDWA-HINGOLI METRE GAUGE RAILWAY LINK PROJECT

WITH EFFECT from April 15, 1958 two new Stations, viz., Gurhi and Amulla on Takal-Amulla Section of the Khandwa-Hingoli Metre Gauge Rail Link will be opened both in local and through booking, for passengers and their luggage and for all descriptions of coaching and goods traffic in smalls and wagonloads (except for live-stock, horses, large animals like Camels and Elephants, carriages on their wheels and motor cars).

The first train having I, II and III Class accommodation will leave Amulla Station at 7.15 hours on April 15, 1958 for Khandwa.

POLICE RAID ON JEWELLER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Officers of the preventive customs branch of th eBombay Central Excise Collectorate made a huge haul of gold and diamonds worth Rs. 1.15,000 from the house of a wealthy merchant this morning.

The officers were on the trail of some smugglers of diamonds and gold for the past few days.

On information received, they raided the house of a jewellery merchant in the city, and recovered diamonds worth Rs. 70,000 and gold of the value of Rs. 45,000.

Two Men Beat, Rob Hawker

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A hawker from Khetwadi was assaulted by two persons on Thursday afternoon on Nanubhai Desai Road and relieved of Rs. 49. Police said that two persons went to the house of Bankelal Sonpal at Khetwadi and told him that one of the caller's father wanted to see him.

Bankelal went out with them in a taxi to Vithalbhbhai Patel Road.

The father was not present at the meeting place.

So the three of them returned to Khetwadi in the same cab.

While they were getting out of the vehicle the two persons told him to drive to a restaurant and take tea with them.

When they reached the junction of Khetwadi 3rd lane and Nanubhai Desai Road, Bankelal discharged the taxi.

He took out a bundle of notes of Rs. 50 and paid the driver one rupee.

All of a sudden, police said, one of the men hit him with a wooden log while the other snatched the money and fled.

So far the two assailants have not been traced.

Bankelal was treated in a hospital and allowed to go.

Housing Fire Victims

Kazi Explains

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In connection with a news item which appeared in a section of the local Press regarding his visit to Ghogari Mohulla soon after the fire on Sunday night, Mr. B. G. Kazi, Minister for Civil Supplies and Housing, said in a statement today:

"My attention has been drawn to a samewhat distorted version of my visit to the scene of the fire in Goghari Mohalla, Bombay and what I said on the occasion.

"There was no question of my having offered to find alternative accommodation for the dishoused independently of what the Sheriff's Committee is doing.

"When the question of temporary accommodation came up, I offered the Committee tenements at Bandra for housing 76 of the dishoused families.

"My reference to the construction of a colony at the site of the destroyed buildings was also in the context of the efforts being made by the Sheriff's Committee.

"The reconstruction cannot obviously be completed by October. 1958 as stated in the report, but might be completed in October. 1959. Certain tentative proposals are under discussion between the Sheriff's Committee and myself.

"Whether the Sheriff's Committee should place its funds at the disposal of the Government to reduce the total cost of the tenements and to enable the Government to rent low-income group tenements at a low rent or whether the Sheriff's Committee should initiate a co-operative society with the help of loan from the Government is a matter still to be finalised.

Pick-pockets Caught: Loot Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Detection of Crime Branch picked up three persons within eight hours of the occurrenc eof a pick-pocketing incident in the city.

Police said that Mr. B. K. Iyengar from Bangalore came to the city and was travelling in a bus from V.T. to Opera House.

He lost Rs. 5.945.

Police picked up three persons who are alleged to have bought gold ornaments and sent a portion of the cash to Calcutta and Vijayawada by telegraphic money order.

Police have so far recovered Rs. 5,200.

They are confident of recovering the rest of the amount sent by money order.

They arrested Keshavlal Ramanlal, Devjiprasad Jamnadas and Hamid Khan Haider Khan.

For promotion of indigenous systems of medicine and research in those systems, the Government of India has sanctioned grants amounting to Rs. 10,08,084 during 1957-58.

Clerk Loses Big Sum In Bus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A clerk of a firm in Kalbadevi lost Rs. 12,000 yesterday morning while he was going in an 'L' route bus from Kalbadevi to Flora Fountain.

The Esplanade police said that Tribhuvandas Parchand drew the amount from a bank at Kalbadevi and was going to Flora Fountain to deposit it in another bank.

When he got down from the bus and entered the bank, he was horrified to find one of his 'bundi' pockets cut from below and the sum missing.

The Detection of Crime Branch immediately set to work and rounded up four known pickpockets from Flora Fountain.

Their names are Ahmed Shah Habib Aalakhan, Baba Khan Mohammed Khan, Manilal Kantilal, Rau Bhau, Vithoba.

Women Can Help Prohibition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mrs. Nirmala Raje Bhosle, Bombay's Deputy Minister for Education, yesterday called upon women to extend their whole-hearted cooperation to the Prohibition programme

No other section of society had profited so much as women, she stated.

The Deputy Minister was presiding over a women's meeting organised under the joint auspices of the Greater Bombay Prohibition Committee and the Kumbharvada Sanskar Kendra Mahila Mandal at North Brooke Gardens, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Bhosle said that the enactment of Prohibition law had ensured lasting domestic peace and revived normal family life. It had also brought to an end to the privations of the housewives, wrought by their addicted husbands.

She stated that women could play the role of a true educator in the matter of Prohibition. The woman, as the first guide of her child, could enlighten him on the dangers of drinking and thereby save him from becoming an addict in the years to come.

Earlier, she declared open an exhibition of hand-made goods of the Kumbharvada Mahila Mandal Sanskar Kendra.

Mrs. Jayantiben Mahimtura presided. Mrs. Manorama Ballal welcomed the Deputy Minister. Mrs. Lalita More proposed a vote of thanks.

Lac Cultivation In Dangs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The District Forest authorities of Dangs have worked out a scheme under which demonstration in methods of lac cultivations will be held all over the district. The operation of this scheme is expected to augment the earning capacity of the Dangi Adiwasis.

Reorientate Tax Policy

PLEA BY PARIKH

BOMBAY, April 12.

PRESIDING over the annual meeting of the Bombay Shorffs' Association here today Mr. Mohanlal A. Parikh warned that the Five-Year Plan could not go ahead of the resources.

It was therefore to be brought to manageable proportions in relation to resources. This fact was ignored by the government.

He added that while it was thrilling to live in this country at a time when history was being made, one could work hard for the Plan but could not die for it. He urged that government should reorientate its taxation policy and made the administrative machinery more attentive to the complaints and responsive to the needs of the people.

Referring to the newly-imposed gift tax the president of the Association pointed out that the yield from this was estimated at Rs. 3 crores. No doubt the burden was small but unfortunately it had come at an odd time. The Gift Tax Bill contained many inequitous and obnoxious features which required to be removed. The tax was retrospective in effect. This was unjust and unfair. He urged it should be made applicable to gifts from April 1 of this year.

However, the most objectionable clause of the Bill was that which stated that "where there is a release, discharge, surrender, forfeiture or abandonment of any debt contract, or other actionable claim or of any interest in property by any person in favour of another, the value of the release, discharge, surrender etc. shall be deemed to be a gift made by the person responsible for the release discharge, etc. "It was provided that this clause shall not apply to any debt which is proved to the satisfaction of the gift officer to have become irrecoverable. Hence if a creditor wrote off or reduce the amount of debt which he considered as irrecoverable any such amount reduced in written off might be considered by the tax officer as a gift on the ground that the full legal remedies were not tried and he might charge gift tax on the same.

Mr. Parikh therefore urged that business transactions which were free from donative intent should be excluded from the scope of the Bill.

Fighting Corruption In Services

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EMPLOYEES of statutory corporations, Government companies and similar other bodies have now come under the purview of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947, and any other criminal law relating to public servants.

This is the effect of the extention of the definition of "public servant" as given in Section 21 of Indian Penal Code.

The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1958, which amends certain provisions of the Indian Penal Code, the Prevention of Corruption Act and the Criminal Law Amendment Act, has been published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) of February 28 and the Bombay Government Gazette of March 20 last.

According to the new legislation, a conviction on a charge of criminal misconduct under Section 5 of the Prevention of Corruption Act will henceforth carry a compulsory sentence of imprisonment for not less than one year.

The new Act also provides that in such a case the fine imposed will be commensurate with the proved or presumed illegal gains.

The giver of a bribe who gives evidence against the bribe-taker will henceforth be protected from prosecution in respect of the act of giving the bribe.

Where a special judge takes over from his predecessor a part-heard case under the Prevention of Corruption Act, the accused will no longer be able to claim that the trial be held 'de novo.'

JAILED FOR BID TO MURDER

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, April 12.

BHAU DHANAJI PATIL, residing in Mahagiri-Koliwada, Thana, who was committed to the Sessions by Mr. M. A. Shaikh, First Class Judicial Magistrate, Thana, was convicted by Mr. D. G. Gatane, Additional Sessions Judge, of the offences of house trespass and attempt to murder.

He was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment for house trespass and to seven years' rigorous imprisonment for attempt to murder. Both the sentences are to run concurrently.

The prosecution story was that the accused was on inimical terms with a home guard, Narayan Bhaskar Patil, residing in the same area.

The home guard used to advice the accused not to engage himself in dealings of illicit liquor. The accused took offence at this.

He used to abuse home guard and his wife, Thamabai.

CONVICTED

One day Thamabai lodged a complaint with the police that the accused came to her house in a drunken state and abused her.

The police, thereupon, arrested the accused and prosecuted him under the Prohibition Act. The case was decided on December 30, 1957, and the accused was fined Rs. 25.

To avenge his conviction, the accused entered the house of the home guard on January 6, 1958 at about 8 p.m.

Narayan, his wife Thamabai, and another woman Murtibai were in the house.

The accused gave two blows with an axe which he was carrying, on the head of Narayan.

Hearing cries, two brothers of the accused as well as Narayan's brother, Balkrishna, rushed in the house.

In the melee the accused struck a severe blow with his axe on the head of the complainant, Balkrishna. Balkrishna suffered compound fracture of his head.

Thamabai ran to the police station to inform that her husband was being murdered.

The police immediately rushed on the scene. They took Narayan and Balkrishna to the Civi lHospital, Thana.

Mr. S. S. Kazi, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution; while the accused were defended by Mr. T. S. Godiwalla from Bombay, assisted by Mr. Chavan.

Dance, Music In Aid Of Saint Catherine's Home

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay citizens will have a grand feast of dance and music at Rang Bhavan on Friday next when a cultural programme in aid of St. Catherine's Home will be staged.

Mr. J. C. Jain, Sheriff of Bombay, who is the chairman of the St. Catherin's Home Aid Committee, said that Kandyan dancers from Ceylon and the Kerala Sisters from Madras would be coming specially to participate in the programme.

Besides, Lata Mangeshkar, Talat Mahmood, Manna Dey, Sandhya Mukherjee and Chand Agarwal are some of the artists who will take part in the programme.

He assured that the people would get their money's worth from the programme and at the same time by helping noble cause.

St. Catherine's Home situated at Andheri on Versova Road, Mr. Jain said, was a non-communal institution rendering valuable service to the destitute women and orphans.

Several such women and children were being provided with facilities to learn a vocation in the Home and it was the duty of generous citizens of Bombay to donate funds to run the institution.

He said the function at Rang Bhavan on Friday night was arranged to collect funds for the Home.

Tickets will be available from Monday at the Rang Bhavan.

They are priced at Rs. 25, 10, 5 and 2-8.

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between the Nowroji N. Vakil and Company, Ahmedabad, and its workers has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Second Labour Court, Ahmedabad.

Bombay Revenue Tribunal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shri T. M. Chaudhary has been appointed as a non-official Member of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal Bench at Poona.

City Life Is Theme Of New Ballet

MR. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of the Bombay Fiqh Court inaugurated the 'premiere' of 'Dekh Teri Bambai, a New ballet produced by the Indian National Theatre

The ballet depicts one-day hectic life of the city as seen by a visitor, and it looks as though Bombay never goes to sleep.

It begins with the Mela of visitors who pour in by every train and the porters occupation and pre-occupation stylised in a dance sequence

The city welcomes and toasts all, including the Simian Chief, Zippi, whom the fans lionise, and this is a hit at the inverted scale of values of the plethora of receptions and parties and the orgy of "getting together."

REALISTIC

Processions, parades, traffic congestion, bus queues, fight for priority for pavements, bargaining in the open, plastic beauties monsoon parade, wayside Romeos, blue-stocking flirts, love in the open and on the sly, illicit distillers, night clubs and all good and shady facets of the city life have been portrayed with a touch of realism and humour.

Our mania for going West and the foreign tourists' passion for India's classic dances are depicted in parallel scenes of Bharatnatya and Rock 'n Roll sequences. The Bear and Bull dance of the share market operators has a Kathak touch about

PARADE OF COLOUR

Though we are lost in a maze of dances, pseudo-dances and hugging to music, the highlight of the ballet is the 'Fish Dance' based on aquatic life with the acquariam as the background. The amorous goings in the fish world, their dazzling eye glances, their elastic twists, bends, leaps and dives, their gay abandon, and ease and grace of movement in serried ranks and multi-coloured march have been exploited by Parvati Kumar for beautiful dance designs and choreographic groupings. This dance is a parade of colour and gaiety and this creation of Parvati Kumar will rank in status on par with 'Nag Nritya' of Bharatnatya and the Mayur Nritya of Kathakali.

MUSIC SCORES

Music scores are in tune with the theme and the orchestral effect is of a high order. Scenic settings, designs and lighting effects highlight the presentation.

The weakness of the ballet lies in some of its loose links which have to be tied up and streamlined. Some of the dances can be cut or shortened to better effect.

Classical dancers dance the life of Gods and this ballet is a maiden attempt to dance the life of the people and to reveal the "commonness" of the common man.

K. A. G.

Tambe Felicitated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Kakasaheb Tambe, treasurer of the Samyukta Maharashtra Congressjan Parishad, was felicitated on his 66th birthday, by the members of the Parishad and other social institutions of 'D' Ward, at Sanzgiri Sadan, Girgaum.

Mr. G. B. Mahashabde, Dr. T. R. Naravane, Mrs. Charushilabai Gupte and Mr. D. V. Joglekar paid tributes to Mr. Tambe for his services to the cause of education and social work.

Cheaper Ambulance

KALYAN, April 12

The Kalyan Municipality has decided to charge a fee of Rs. 30 per trip of its ambulance to Bombay. Previously the Municipality used to charge Rs. 60 or sometimes even Rs. 75 per trip.—H.S.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar Mudrika 7-05 Chayanika 7-45 P. Jhaveri 8-15 H. Doctor 12-00 Geet Malika 13-10 Women's English 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 H. Doctor 18-45 A. Karnataki 19-00 M. Joshi 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwanichitra 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind.

VARIATIONS

7-30 A. Karnataki 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 8-00 Konkani Prog 10-00 Jantar Mantar 12-00 Literary prog 12-30 V. Nadkarni 13-00 Sugam Sangeet 13-30 God Gani 13-50 Sugam Sangeet.

18-15 S. Kolhapure 18-30 Kamgar Sabha 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-30 Dhwanichitra 21-40 Nave Sahitya.

HIGHLIGHTS

8-15 Bombay A: Hirjibhai R. Doctor; Vichitra Veena Par Lalat.

21-30 Bambai Radio Vadya Vrinda: Kalavati ane Dhun: Composed and conducted by D'Amei.

22-30 Bombay B: B. R. Deodhar: Khayal Chayanat.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09 25.21 8-00 Instrumental and Vocal 8-20 Song Miscellany 8-57 Today's Highlights 9-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75 25.21 10-15 Musical Mosaic 10.45 Playsakits and stories 11-00 Musipotpourri 11-30 Words and 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75 25.27 [illegible] Instrumental and Vocal 14-15 Mixed melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 A programme for the family 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41 30.82 18-30 Bharatvani 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 19-50 Listeners' letters 20-00 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-50 Music on discs 21-00 Variety on the air 21-45 Tuneful yours 21-27 Tomorrow's highlights 21-30 Close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-30 M. Gadre 9-30 Raag Rang Vadaliyan 10-45 Geeto 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 S. Parab 11-45 P. Zaveri 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 18-05 S. Parab 18-15 Sabras 20-45 Shastriya Sangeet.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-30 P. Dastur 9-00 Bal Sabha 17-45 Swar Vahini 18-00 Babukhan 18-15 M. Patel 18-35 Geet Laharj 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 21-25 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 P. Dastur.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Raga Sangeet 8-45 M. C. Gadre 8-00 Balodyan 9-30 P. Nagarkar 12-30 Lok Geeto 13-10 Subaddha Sangeet 13-15 Sugam Sangeet

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 15-00 C. Chhodamani 18-15 Kadambam 21-15 Akashvani Records.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Mslar 13-40 Geetakaharam 14-00 AIR Artist 17-30 Western Music 18-15 For Villages 21-15 U.N. Speaks 21-30 Rasamayi

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterdays 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hi-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC: GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15: 16.79); 9-30 to 18-15: 13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 "Take it from here" 12-00 World Premiere 13-15 For children 14-15 Concerto 15-15 "Hancock's half-hour" 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chris Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.91m in Hindi for India): 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila samaj 14-35 Science survey.

V.O.A.

HINDI: 8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club: The First U.S. Stamp; American Popular Music; News.

ENGLISH: 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News; Press Conference U.S.A.

BARODA: All India Radio, Ahmedabad-Baroda, has decided to instil irrigation consciousness among the farmers of Gujarat through the medium of broadcasting.

The Rural Advisory Committee of A.I.R., which met here decided to cover not only big irrigation schemes but the minor ones also in Gujarat for its features, which will be regularly broadcast during the coming quarter.

Small irrigation schemes in almost all the districts of Gujarat will be included in the rural broadcast.

In its programme for the rural areas, the Radio station will introduce the new series entitled "Bharat No Lal" (Sons of the Soil) which will be a programme covering the agricultural problems of different States in India.

The Committee suggested that steps should be taken to bring out a journal exclusively devoted to the rural broadcasts of different radio stations in India.

JAILED FOR SELLING STOLEN PROPERTY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SARAVAR HUSSEIN, a 26-year-old man with two aliases, was convicted and sentenced to two years' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default three months' R. I. by Mr. M. Nemazee, presidency magistrate at the Girgaum Court, for having possessed and disposed of stolen property.

The accused on his own admission, had 18 previous convictions.

The facts of the case were that between the night of January 10 and the morning of January 11, this year, the residential flat of Mr. Lawrence David Mudie, General Manager of Burmah Shell, on the first floor of Baroda Lodge at Nepean Sea Road was found burgled.

The total value of property stolen was Rs. 11,950.

On January 16, Deputy Inspector Mokashi and Sub-Inspector Telang with a posse of constables arrested the accused from a room in a hotel at Churchgate.

SEIZURES

Among other things seized by the police in the presence of panchas were currency notes amounting to Rs. 738 and a suit case containing a liquor bottle. There were also cash memos for various articles purchased by the accused.

The police acted promptly on a statement made by the accused and succeeded in recovering property worth Rs. 3,500. The prosecution contended that it was the accused who had burgled the flat and had committed the theft.

The magistrate observed that he was unable to hold that there was justification for coming to the conclusion that it was the accused who had committed the housebreaking and theft of the property.

He, however, held that the prosecution had satisfactorily established that the accused possessed and disposed of stolen property.

In all 25 witnesses were examined by the Court.

Bombay Today

YADRICHHA MANDAL: Reception to Mayor at Mr. N. V. Khandke's House, Shivaji Park, 7-30 a.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will hold classes on the 'Bhagavad Gita' and the 'Upanishads', Mission premises, Khar 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

BHARAT SANGEET SABHA: Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Finance Minister, presides over music and dance festival, Bharatiya Vidya Bavan, Chowpatty, 9-30 a.m.

DAMAN PRAJA PARISHAD: Discussion on the removal of Permit system to Gao, Daman and Diu, Cornaglia Restaurant, 10 a.m.

HOMOEOPATHIC EDUCATION SOCIETY: 203rd birth anniversary of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, Government Homoeopathic Hospital, Sion, 4-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Building of Character", Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

PUBIC MEETING: Citizen's Committee will hold meeting to observe "Bandung Day", Ted Wadi Maidan, Mazagaon, 8-30 p.m.

Sheriff's Fund

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following is the latest position of the Sheriff's Fire Relief Fund:

Amount previously acknowledged is Rs. 90,933.62.

Receipts of April 12 part is Rs. 4,217.50.

Total: Rs. 95,151.12.

Egypt Emulates Indian Example

BOMBAY, April 12.

Considerable success of the prohibition policy of Bombay State had encouraged not only other States in India but other nations like Egypt also to emulate that worthy example, stated Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, addressing a Prohibition Week meeting at Malad, last night.

He said expenditure on liquor was a huge national waste when the country needed strong men to implement its welfare projects and all-out efforts to increase its wealth.

Earlier, Pt. Shiv Sharma, a well-known exponent of Ayurveda, expressed his earnest hope that prohibition would improve health and mould the character of the future generation.

Mr. Ishwarbhai Parikh, M.L.A., welcomed the guest.

ENTERTAINMENTS

NICE YET NAUGHTY
SHE IS A WONDER!
THRILL & LAUGH WITH HER.

NIRUPA ROY • JAIRAJ in
CHAL BAAZ

• Nishi, K. N. Singh, Bhagwan
Daily 3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. 12-15

Lamington - Capitol

BROADWAY — PALACE
BANDRA Talkies, AKASH,
ALLWYN, PARAMOUNT

IN THE PRESENCE OF
H. E. Shri
Sri Prakasa
Governor of Bombay

GALA FILM PREMIERE

OF

MERRY ANDREW

Starring
DANNY KAYE & PIER ANGELI

IN AID OF

MASINA HOSPITAL

AT

METRO CINEMA

ON

WEDNESDAY 16th APRIL, 1958 at 9-30 P.M.

Tickets at Rs. 10/- each available at B.O.A.C. Vir Nariman Road.

RUNNING TO CAPACITY HOUSES
AT
ROXY
Daily: 1-45, 5-15, 8-45 p.m.
Special Show on Sunday at 10 a.m.
LOTUS
(Air Conditioned)
Daily: 11 a.m., 2-15, 5-30, and 8-45 p.m.
JAIHIND
Daily: 7-30 and 11 a.m.
2-15, 5-30, and 8-45 p.m.
RAJ TILAK
GEMINI'S MAMMOTH PICTURE

EVERYDAY LATE AND SAME EXCUSE

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CHAVAN WARNS AGAINST TOO MANY CULTURAL UNITS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, CHIEF MINISTER OF BOMBAY, TODAY WARNED THAT A MULTIPLICITY OF CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS INSTEAD OF SERVING THE CAUSE OF ART AND CULTURE WOULD DO HARM.

He was presiding over the inauguration of a classical music and dance festival, organised by the Bharat Sangeet Sabha, at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

The Government was keenly interested in promoting the fine arts, he said, and with this end in view it had arranged several State festivals in the city.

The Government, however, proposed to hold such festivals in other areas, as there were several institutions capable of catering to the tastes of art-lovers in the city.

Since independence, the country was witnessing some sort of a renaissance of arts, he said, and the Government felt that it was proper to strike a balance between material and cultural progress. "Civilisation is what we have, and culture is what we are," he added.

UNITY

Inaugurating the festival, the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, said that the greatest characteristic of the country was the unity underlying diversity as evinced in the different forms of art.

He paid a tribute to the votaries of art who kept alive India's ancient culture through the dark days through which the country had passed.

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the B.P.C.C., welcoming the guests, said that the friction innate in life could be removed by raising the mind to an ennobling level and subordinating material considerations. Nature had provided all the elements, like music and dance, which made life worth living, he added.

Explaining the aim of the Sabha, he said it would not try to rival other organisations in the city, but to co-ordinate harmonize and synthesise the work of various institutions engaged in similar tasks.

The Sabha would have regular demonstrations of classical music and dance by top-ranking exponents, he declared, and would conduct classes, run a library, arrange competitions and engage itself in various other allied activities.

The organisers also hoped to build a suitable auditorium for music and dance programmes.

MUSIC CIRCLE

He stated that a separate music circle "Sadhana," under the control of the Sabha, will also be established to present regular concerts in music and dance, every month.

He announced that the Sabha had collected a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 so far and pleaded for help from the citizens of Bombay to make it an institution to reckon with.

Messages of good wishes were received from President Rajendra Prasad; Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Finance Minister; Mr. P. V. Rajamannar, Chief Justice of Madras; Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Mrs. Rukminidevi Arundale, Mr. Harekrushna Mahtab, Chief Minister of Orissa, Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyer, and others.

Outstanding musicians and leading figures in the world of dance will participate in the nine-day festival organised by the Sabha.

Sea Cadets' Parents' Association

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Parents' Association of the Sea Cadet Corps was inaugurated here this evening by the Sheriff, Mr. J. C. Jain.

Addressing a gathering at the Naval Barracks, Mr. Jain described the Corps as "a good and laudable volunteer organisation."

The Corps inculcated a spirit of self-discipline among the younger generation. He urged parents to enrol their children in the Corps.

Expressing the hope that the organisation would expand, Mr. Jain said that as the Sheriff, he would not mind joining hands in raising funds for the Corps, when necessary.

Earlier, Commodore B. S. Soman, welcomed the Sheriff and the guests.

Mr. G. Ahuja, Captain-Superintendent of the Corps, explained the aims and objects of the Association.

Workers' Health Important, KannamwarSays

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"AN INDUSTRY can progress and prosper only as a community or a family, whose members earn wealth as well as maintain the health and welfare of each other," observed Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Bombay's Minister for Public Health, addressing the sixth annual convention of the Society for the Study of Industrial Medicine, Bombay branch, at Taj Mahal Hotel, this afternoon.

The Health Minister said that the role of a physician in industry was, that of a family physician. It should be their moral obligation to protect the workers from hazards of occupation to which they were exposed, he added.

Mr. Kannamwar asked members of the Society to maintain a very high standard of "positive health" amongst workers.

For this purpose, he said, it was necessary to investigate into the root causes of the diseases because not only infectious germs but also various environments produced conditions in the body which might come out as a disease.

GUIDANCE NEEDED

The Minister referred to the rapidly changing environment of occupations with the advance of science and suggested that members of the Society should guide the community in this respect.

He also expressed his personal view that research in occupational diseases should be carried out in hospitals under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

He stated that an industrial hygiene laboratory had been started by the Government to undertake field surveys for appraisal of occupational hazards and added that it was intended to expand this laboratory to undertake bacteriological research into hazards of biological nature.

The Health Minister also advised members of the Society to suggest and recommend such remedies as would benefit the majority.

Mr. Kannamwar felt that industrial health could not be assessed only in terms of increase in production or profit in industry or in terms of saving of manhours and absenteeism.

According to him the health of a worker as a member of the community and as a fellow human being was more important.

Dr. L. D'Souza, welcomed the Minister.

Governor At Rail'AtHome'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The General Managers of the Central and Western Railways were 'at Home' to the elite of Bombay this evening on the lawns of the administrative offices of the Western Railway at Churchgate in connection with the 3rd Railway Week.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, also graced the occasion.

The lawns of the Western Railway's administrative offices were beautifully decorated by festoons and myriads of coloured lights trailing down from a number of palm trees swaying in the evening's breeze.

The mood-lit surroundings of the lawns lent it an appearance of a fairy-land.

After the gathering had partaker of light refreshments, a cultural programme was staged in which all the items were provided by railwaymen and their families.

The cultural programme included orchestra, classical dances like Bharat Natyam and Kathak, folk dances, light vocal music and a tableau entitled "Bhasmasura Mohini" depicting a mythological theme.

The day's function came to a close by about 8 p.m.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A chemist lost his life yesterday when he drank by accident Strychnine liquid in his home on Grant Road.

He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, but died within ten minutes of admission.

The name of the deceased is given as Sebastian Joseph.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday

ALLEGED to have induced the complainant to part with Rs. 250 on a promise to supply him tea-dust, Shankerprasad Luxminarayan was arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday on a charge of cheating.

According to the police, the complainant was given a box containing saw-dust by the accused on representation that it contained tea-dust.

He was produced today at the Bandra court where he was ordered to be releaed on bail.

★

The Andheri police yesterday arrested Hanif Alladin on a charge of committing theft of a wrist watch valued at Rs. 100.

He was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

The Mahim police yesterday arrested two women on suspicion of being concerned in a theft case of wrist watches collectively valued at Rs. 1,170.

Both the accused were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

Kisan Bapa Chawan was arrested yesterday under the Bombay Police Act by the Kingsway police as he was allegedly found with a Rampuri knife.

The magistrate ordered him to be released on bail.

Extra Grain Units For Guests

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has now decided to grant additional units of foodgrains for guests on the family foodgrains cards.

However, such units will be granted if the guest has stayed in the city for one month and intends to stay at least for three months more.

The Government has also decided to issue duplicate cards in place of stolen cards on payment of a fee of Re. 1.

Every head of the family, who has taken the family foodgrains card, is required to declare every death and departure for over three months, within a month of its occurrence, failing which his foodgrains card is liable to cancellation.

Two Arrested For Housebreaking

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Damu Mohan Shetty and Kantilal Kalidas were arrested by the Lamington Road Police, yesterday, for alleged housebreaking and theft of property worth Rs. 335, from a house at Proctor Road.

They were produced before presidency magistrate K. J. Bijlani at Mazagon Court, this morning, and were remanded to custody.

The property was not recovered.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor received Mr. R.M. Toddywalla, Mr. B. L. Jalan and Mr P. S. Lawale.

The Governor lunched with Mr. G. D. Birla.

In the evening the Governor attended a party given by the General Managers of the Central and Western Railway at the premises of the Western Railway head office at Churchgate, and later presided over the inauguration of a music and dance festival arranged by the Bharat Sangeet Sabha at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

Prohibition Week Celebrations

9.00 a.m. Meeting of the Pratinidhi Mandal of R.M.S. at Mazdoor Manzil, Government Gate Road, Parel, Bombay. Chief Guest—Mr. Ratubhai M. Adani, Minister for Prohibition, Village Panchayats and Cottage Industries, Bombay.

3.00 p.m. Meeting and house-to-house visit of workers of Nardulla Tank, Sanskar Kendra Mahila Mandal, Mr. Kedarnathji will lead.

3.00 p.m. Wrestling tournament at Nare Park. Mr. D. S. Desai, Minister for Public Works, will be chief guest.

4.00 p.m. Wrestling bouts at North Brook Garden Sanskar Kendra. Chief Guest—Mr. S. B. Chavan, Deputy Minister for Revenue.

5.00 p.m. Opening of the Gymnasium and meeting at Chembur Camp, Chembur. Chief Guest—Mr. Ratubhai M. Adani, Minister for Prohibition, Village Panchayats and Cottage Industries. Cultural programme to follow.

7.30 p.m. Meeting of Social Workers and Pledge Taking Ceremony at Sita Bhagoji Chawl, Prabhadevi. Cultural programme 'Waghari and Telugu Bhai'.

7.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Workers' Shibir and house-to-house visit, Delisle Road, Kamgar Kalyan Kendra. Chief Guest—Mr. Shamrao Patil, Deputy Minister for Sarvodaya.

8.00 p.m. Meeting and cultural programme at Nagardas Road, Andheri. Mr. M. C. Shah, Minister for Local Self-Government will speak. Mr. R. S. Panday will preside.

Dock Workers' Executive To Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The working committee of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation will make far reaching decisions regarding the improvement of labour conditions in the docks at its meeting scheduled to take place on April 20 and 21.

The meeting will review the situation arising out of non-implementation of the demands of the port workers and it will discuss the issue of serving a strike notice on the port authorities beginning from May. If the plea of the dock workers is not heeded they will agitate and resort to a strike on May 22.

DEMANDS

The major demands of the dock and transport workers relate to the implementation of the favourable decisions of the Choudhuri report.

The other demands are for a complete settlement of the terms of agreement of July, 1951 between the workers and the Government of India; improvement of the provisions of the decasualisation scheme; withdrawal of decisions for rationalisation and mechanisation; no transfer of control of port lighthouses from the port authorities to the Government; implementation of the assurances that forty per cent of port workers will be provided with housing accommodation before the end of the Second Five-Year Plan and grant of weekly off with average pay to all daily and piece-rate workers on the basis of six days' attendance in a week.

A spokesman of the Union hoped that before the matter became very serious the Government would in the interest of the economy and the labour conditions in the country settle the dispute soon in the light of the assurances given by Ministers and the Government from time to time.

The meeting of the national executive and the working committee of the Port and Dock Workers Federation will be held in Bombay and leaders from all over the country are expected to attend.

SHANTI SENA MOVEMENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A plea to the citizens of Bombay to enroll themselves in the new peace organisation (Shanti Sena) to foster the ideals of Bhoodan movement was made by Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan at a reception in his honour this evening.

The Bhoodan leader stated that Acharya Vinoba Bhave would be inaugurating the Shanti Sena movement, the main objective of which was to propagate the ideals of Ahimsa and Bhoodan.

He said that the Shanti Sena worker would be a social worker in times of emergency and distress or whenever he was called upon to serve his countrymen.

A four-day seminar of head masters and teachers of the secondary schools in Belgaum District unanimously agreed that the number of students in each class should be restricted, to raise the educational standards.

Ajoy Ghosh Warns Party Men Against Individualism

AMRITSAR, April 12.

THE DELEGATES' SESSION OF THE SPECIAL CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA YESTERDAY DISCUSSED THE GENERAL SECRETARY, MR. AJOY GHOSH'S REPORT ON ORGANISATIONAL PROBLEMS.

According to a party spokesman the main emphasis of Mr. Ghosh's report was on the need to "strengthen discipline and combat individualism" within the party.

The question of maintaining strict discipline in the party ranks, he said, had assumed greater importance with the decision to convert the organisation into a mass party.

It would, therefore, be necessary to maintain the strict vigilance and combat all manifestations of individualism wherever it showed itself.

It was stressed that one should not carry the impression that the organisation was proposed to be converted on the Congress pattern "with its loose discipline."

Another point which figures prominently in the discussions was the question of educating party members. In view of a large number of illiterate members in the party, especially from the agricultural and labouring classes.

It was stressed that a regular campaign should be launched for abolishing illiteracy from party ranks.

On the question of raising funds, it was proposed that the district committees be asked to chalk out plans for improving their fund—raising campaign.

Among those who participated in the discussion were Mr. Z. A. Ahmed, Mr. S. A. Dange and Mrs. Renu Chakravarty.

The special congress adopted a resolution noting "with deep regret and disappointment the refusal of visas by the Government of India to the leaders of the Communist Party to Indonesia and France who wanted to attend this congress as fraternal delegates."

The resolution said that the Indonesian delegation included Com. D. N. Aidit, general secretary of the Indonesian Communist Party, which was not only one of the foremost political parties of that country but was also the staunchest champions of national liberation and friendly co-operation between India and Indonesia.

The French Communist Party, it said, occupied the position of the first party in that country. In the National Assembly and outside, the party was supporting the just cause of immediate 'de jure' transfer of Pondicherry to India.

U.S. CAPITAL

The Communist Party proposes to use the Second Five-Year Plan as its major plan in future political campaign and will strive to create popular opinion for its full implementation.

The main attack against the Congress Government is proposed to be launched against curtailment of the Plan targets and against infiltration of American capital.

A draft resolution says that seizing upon the difficulties in which the Plan has landed the extreme reactionary forces have intensified their activities.

They preach that the economic difficulties can be overcome only with the help of American dollars and that for this a suitable climate must be created.

According to the party, the private sector had reaped fabulous profits and made big investments while many States had been forced to curtail and rephase their plans under pressure from the Central Government.

STRATEGY

The party gives unqualified support to the Second Five-Year Plan while rejecting the "demagogic" claim that the Plan would build socialism, because of its progressive features such as emphasis of heavy industries, extension of the state sector, greater stress on land reforms, and increased expenditure on social welfare.

The effort of the party will, therefore, be to show up the Second Plan in public eye as its own plan and envisage the Plan targets as the immediate objectives the party proposes to achieve.

The main emphasis in the strategy the party proposes to adopt is to broadbase its movement and participate in Government-sponsored agencies like Social Welfare Boards and organisations under the National Extension Service Scheme.

The draft political resolution says that it is necessary to build broad popular unity, and develop the initiative of the masses.

Every party unit and party member must acquire a comprehensive and all-sided concept of mass work, of defence of mass interests and they must abandon that narrow and incorrect outlook which hampered the growth of multifarious activities in the past.

In this connection the importance of the party's effective participation in the Social Welfare Boards as well as of its work in mahila and youth organisations under the N.E.S. needs to be fully grasped, the resolution says.

Taking the Second Plan as its banner the party proposes to conduct a campaign for progressive policies and measures.

"Our party will boldly lead the struggles of workers, peasants, middle classes and all sections of people against the ever growing attacks on their standards of living by the vested interests and the Government and for immediate improvement in their living conditions," the resolution adds.

CIVIC RECEPTION

A civic reception was accorded today to Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, Chief Minister of Kerala, and Mr. S. A. Dange, leader of the Communist Group in Lok Sabha, by the Amritsar Municipal Committee.

Mr. Namboodiripad, replying to the address of welcome, said democracy in the country existed only at the Central and State levels.

Self-Government below the district level was practically non-existent, he added.

The chief difficulty in running effective local Government, he said, was paucity of finance.

The State Governments could help the local bodies to a great extent by rational allocation of fund.

BEGINNING

He said the report of the Balwantrai Mehta Committee contained useful suggestions for broadening and strengthening panchayats and local bodies' institutions at higher levels.

A beginning had been made in the right direction for further democratisation of the country.

In Kerala, he said the State Government had approved of the Administrative Reforms Committee on the basis of its recommendations steps would be taken for expanding and strengthening the democratic set up, he added.

Mr. S. A. Dange said the chief necessities of every city of the country were water supply and drainage system.

He criticised the Planning Commission for making allocations to municipalities conditional on their raising a share of the cost for constructing the drainage and water supply system.

This, he said, had unnecessarily delayed provision of essential civic amenities in most towns.—UPI.

HIGH COURT REJECTS GIRI'S PETITION

HYDERABAD, April 12

A DIVISION BENCH of the Andhra Pradesh High Court today rejected a petition filed on behalf of Mr. V. V. Giri, Governor of Uttar Pradesh, seeking leave to appeal to the Supreme Court against the judgment of the High Court, setting aside the order of the Election Tribunal declaring Mr. Giri elected to the Lok Sabha from the Parvathipuram double-member constituency.

The Tribunal had declared the election of Mr. D. Suri Dora (Scheduled Tribes-Socialist) for the general seat null and void.

Mr. Dora's appeal against the judgment of the Tribunal was earlier allowed by the High Court.

The Division Bench, consisting of Mr. Justice Manohar Pershad and Mr. Justice M. A. Ansari, in rejecting the petition, observed that it was only when points of law relating to the question of interpretation of the Constitution were involved that certificate for leave could be granted.

Questions involving mere application of the articles would not entitled the grant of such certificates.

It was true that the petitioner had challenged the 'vires' of certain sections of the Representation of People's Act, but that would not be enough to entitle him to have leave.

Discussing Article 133 of the Constitution, which states that an appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from any judgment, decree or final order in a civil proceeding of a High Court, their lordships said it would, therefore, follow that in order to get the certificate the petitioner should satisfy them that he that the judgment in appeal was an order arising on a civil proceeding.

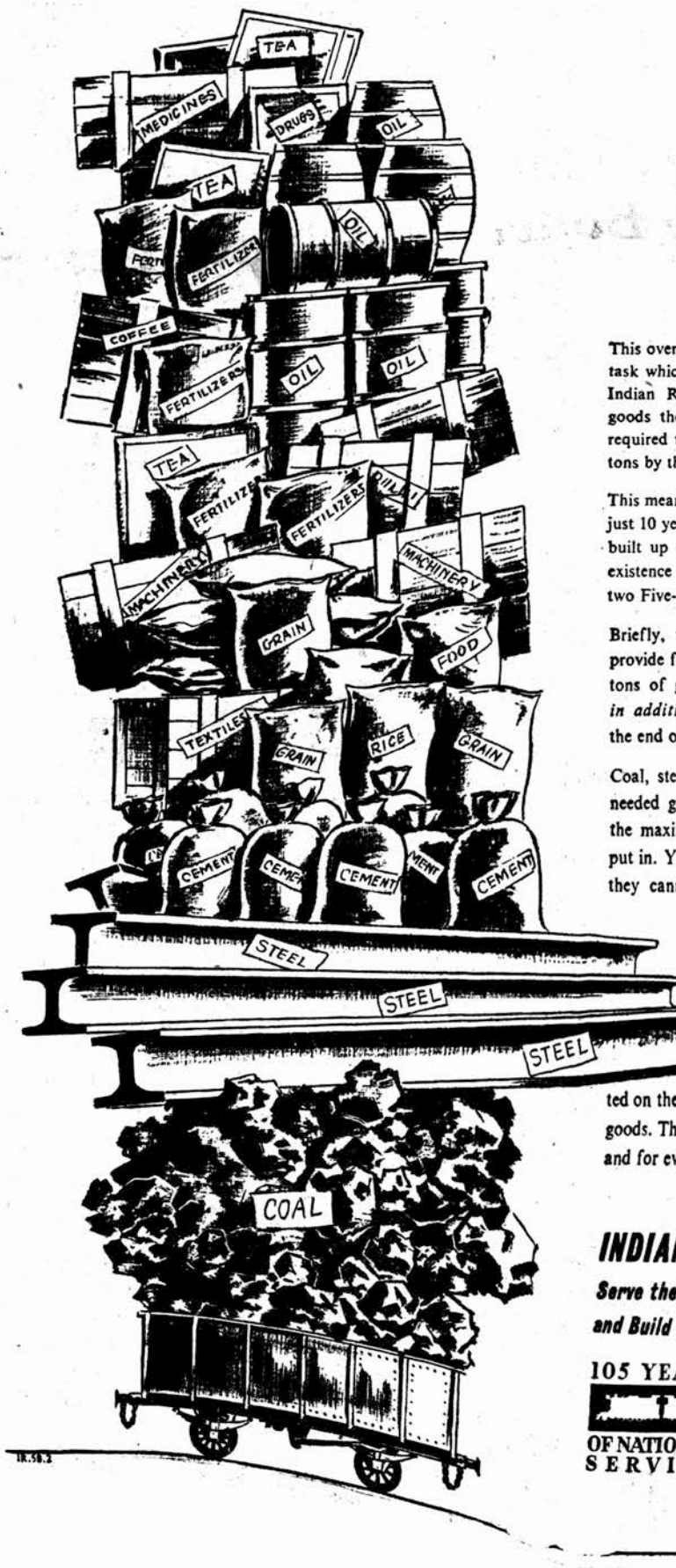
There was no definition of "civil proceedings" in the constitution.

Ordinarily, civil proceedings were proceedings relating to the right to property, status of a person or right to office.

RIGHT TO ELECTION WAS A CREATURE OF THE STATUTE. IT WAS NOT A RIGHT TO PROPERTY OR STATUS. IT WAS NOT A RIGHT VESTED IN ONE PERSON WITH THE DUTY ON THE OTHER TO OBEY ON THE RIGHT. IT WAS ALSO A RIGHT WHICH COULD NOT BE ENFORCED BY A COURT OF LAW.

And when it was a right that could not be enforced by a court of law, it could not be deemed to be a 'civil right'.

Hence the petitioner could not be entitled to leave to appeal to the Supreme Court.—UPI.



THE JOB WE ARE DOING

This overloaded wagon symbolises the heavy task which the Nation has entrusted to the Indian Railways. For every 100 tons of goods they could carry in 1951, they are required to work for a target figure of 198 tons by the end of the Second Plan in 1961.

This means nearly a 100 per cent increase in just 10 years! The traffic capacity laboriously built up over the first ten decades of their existence is to be very nearly *doubled* in the two Five-Year Plan periods!

Briefly, the Railway Second Plan targets provide for the transportation of 61,000,000 tons of goods and 200,000,000 passengers *in addition* to what they were carrying at the end of the First Plan!

Coal, steel, cement, food and other vitally needed goods have to be transported with the maximum effort which the railways can put in. You will, therefore, understand why they cannot simultaneously provide more comfortable travel conditions for passengers. The railways' limited resources must all be concentrated on the vital job of delivering the nation's goods. This will create more wealth—*for you* and for every one of us!

INDIAN RAILWAYS

Serve the Individual and Build the Nation

105 YEARS OF NATIONAL SERVICE

18.58.2

FINANCE CHRONICLE

RALLY IN SHARES AFTER QUIET OPENING

Moderate Decline In Swadeshis And Tata Mills

BOMBAY, Saturday.

OPENING on a quiet note the local stock exchange continued to rule steady on scattered replacement buying at lower levels. The volume of business was low and fluctuations moved within a narrow range.

The market gathered momentum and there was a gradual rally which continued till end. The closing tone of the market was firm.

Tata Steel Ordinaries and Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 181.25 and Rs. 21.32 respectively.

Among textiles, Swadeshis and Tata Mills recorded sizable decline on reports of lower dividends. While Tata Mills were quoted at Rs. 36 against their last closing level of Rs. 40. Swadeshis were placed at Rs. 173 against their last close of Rs. 179. Bombay Dyeings were quietly steady at Rs. 56.10, Centuries were placed at Rs. 430, National Rayons at Rs. 223, Kohinoors at Rs. 280.50, India United Ordinaries at Rs. 9.64 and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.26.

The miscellaneous group followed the general pattern, ACCs were quoted at Rs. 151, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 549, Scindias at Rs. 17.44 and Tata Locos at Rs. 160.50. Constructions were firm at Rs. 184, Shivrajpurs quiet at Rs. 95.50 and Belapurs at Rs. 247.

Cash section showed moderate activity with Hindustan Motors placed at Rs. 7, Indian Coppers at Rs. 3.16, BICs at Rs. 3.76, B B Petrols at Rs. 2.08, India Steamships at Rs. 10.96 and Premier Auto at Rs. 83.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes.

The market rallied on fresh support as the session advanced. Tata Steel Ordinaries improved up to Rs. 183.75 to close firm at Rs. 182.75. Indian Irons finished at Rs. 21.44 after touching Rs. 21.56 level. Bombay Dyeing advanced up to Rs. 56.70 to finish at Rs. 56.40. Other scrips also closed with sizable gains.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7.50)	56.40
Century (3)	433.00
Kohinnor (8.	281.75
Svadeshi Mills (8)	174.50
Central India	89.50
Simplex (8.50)	158.00
Gokak (12)	156.00
New Great	190.00
Finlay (20)	277.00
Swan (25)	345.00
National Rayon (14)	220.50
National Rayon Right	65.00
I.U. Defd. (0.12)	1.28
I. U. Ord. (0.28)	9.72
Standard (20.50)	454.00
Indore (3)	112.00
Shrinivas (12)	146 50
Tata (4)	38.00
Morarji (14)	216.00
Edward (15)	250.00
Apollo (0.19)	1.80
Madhusudan (6)	95.00
Podar (12)	145
Khatau (10)	159 00
B R. Cotton	24.00
Mysore (3)	91.00
Minerva (6)	70.50
Model (7.50)	170.00
Elphinstone (5)	47.50
Ajam (5)	58.00
Osman (3.50)	48.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (0.50)	182.75
New (1.74) plus (0.88)	174.00
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	150.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	111.75
I. Iron	21.44
I. Iron Pref.	99.80
Tata Loco (8)	161.25

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (6)	151.25
New	145.00
Digvijay (8)	142 50
Orissa Cement (1.28)	12.48

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (26.75)	550.00
Belapur (13)	247.00
Bhopal (2)	22.24
Phalton (10) XD	139.50
Scindia Steam (1)	17.52
Great Eastern (1.50)	20.04
P. Construction (8.80)	182.25
Tata Chemical	14.20
Tata Oil (2)	39.00
Shivrajpur (8)	94.00
B. I. C.	3.88
Indian Copper	3.20
Burma Petrol	2.00
Alcock Ord. (15)	275.00
Polson Ord. (12.50)	183.00
Wimco (11)	177.00
Walchandnagar (2)	284.00
Larsen T.	15.00
Premier Auto (8)	83.50
Hind Motor	7.12

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (2)	118.00
Andhra (30)	1141.25
Tata Power (30)	1201.25

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)	130.00
Ind Mfg (75)	4650.00
Raja Poona (6)	63.00
Berar	70
Victoria (20)	227.50
Vishnu Cotton (2.50)	100.00
Laxmi (7.50)	440.00
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	425.00
Sassoon Cotton (3)	35.75
Hindustan (75)	4590.00
Ahd. Advance (5)	126.00
Gold Mohur (15)	205.00
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	10.52
Kurla (12.50)	117.50
Colaba	39.00
New City (5) ex div	110.50
Bradbury (15)	163.00
Dawn (7.50)	90.00
N K Hind (6)	81.00
N S Jute (0.75)	13.56
Jam Ranjit	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (19)	845.00
Kothari Textiles	14.75
Jiyaji Rao	9 60
Ruby	80.25
New Kaiser Hind	81.50

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3)	97.80
Surat (8.75)	107.25
Amalgamated	11.00
Bombay Suburban (4)	106.00
Poona (4)	122.00
Broach	7.52

BANKS

Central Bank ex div	53.50
Central Bank New ex div	55.50
Bank of India New (5) XD	133.75
Bank of India (0.44) XD	131.00
Union Bank (0.44)	8.36
Dena Bank (1.75) XD	45.00
Baroda (9)	111.50
United Commercial ex div	60.50
Punjab National	53.30
Jodhpur	1.36
Jaipur	39.50
Bikaner	23.24

Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	2.93
Water Fall	3.66
I C I	72.50
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	11.88
Texmaco	18.20
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever ex div	21.76
Gwalior Rayon	12.00
Orient Paper	28.15
Midland	14.52
Sirpur	9.64
Mah Industries	107.50
Voltas New (6)	117.25
Voltas Old (8)	113.00
New Svadeshi Sugar	200 00
Rohtas Industries	17.24
Ravalgaon (12) ex div	125.00

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25.13)	1025.00
Tata Power (38.8)	1117.50
Hydro Electric	104.00
Hume Pipe	57.50
Central India	335.00
Swadeshi Mills	90.00
Vishnu	920 00
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	80.00
Shrinivas	68.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	71.30
Bradbury	58.50
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const. Ist	84.50
Pre Const. 2nd	80 : 50
Pre Const. 3rd	5.44
Amalgamated	90.00
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical	91.00
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv.	79.50
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	75.80
National Rayon (5)	74.00
Khatau	71.50
Poison	86.50
BIC (3)	100.50
Digvijay Cement	84.50
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kaman	61.00
Larsen D (5)	84.00
N K Hind (8)	74.90
Great Eastern	92.00
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	105.00
Hind Motor	35.50
Surat X1)	110.00

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	97.00
Scindia	93.50
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.00
Locomotive	95.40
Ahd Elec	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.25
Burmah Shell	96.90
Caltex	97.25

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria	1.48
India Steam (1) CR.	10.96
Burmah Mines ex div	1.56
Nonferrous Metal	0.80
National Carbon	25.25
Guest Keen William (0.8)	30.75
Railis Ord	28.50
Ind. Phillips	14.00
Ind. Oxygen	17.12

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	4000.00
Empire (26)	265.00
New India XR	43.50
Jupiter	7.56
Vulcan (1)	16.76
Indian Mercantile	48.00
Uni Fire	10.50
All India General	3.62
BIC (12)	12.76
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Prud (1-4)	29.90
Dena Ins	89.00
New Great	19.24
New Asiatic	5.50

RAILWAYS

O P	57.50

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (9.73) XD	10.52
Bom Burmah New (7.60) XD	203.75
Mackenzie	65.00
Kemp and Co (7)	185.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	109.00
Indus Invest Trust (8)	78.50
Gujarat Invest Trust (8)	25.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	58.00
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic (10) XD	128.75
Supreme Industries (8)	81.50
United Motor	24.50
Bombay Safe (26)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep	120 00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	36.00
Josts Co.	51.00
Killick Ind.	151.00
Kamani	5.84
Mukund XR	12.36
Defd.	55.00
Dig Potta	60.00
H Rampur Coal	80.75
Kamani	7.20
Sathe Biscuit	95.00
Hind Cycle	135.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	90.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals New	81.00
Conja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra (1.25)	19.76
Aundh	130.50
Amar Dye	90.00
Sen Raleigh	4.56
India Cement	28.00
Dalmia Cement	10.12
Ashok Cement	8.12
Hind Elec.	132.00
Sri Krishna Sug.	10.04
Kesar Sugar	51.30
Chungdev Sugar	28.75
Maharashtra Sugar	830.00
Kesar Sugar	51.00

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, April 12.

CLOVES: Rs. 519, Vaisakh Rs. 524, Cassia Rs. 238, Chaitra Rs. 242, Mercury Rs. 2551. Camphor Ready German powder Rs. 7.19.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 495, Alleppy Rs. 435, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 440. Ginger Rs. 37.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 91, Vaisakh Rs. 645 to 655. Jeth delivery Rs. 660 to 670.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MILLS

Apollo			1.82 1.80
B. R.			24
B. Dyeing		56.20 56	56.70 54.40
C. India			89 89.50
Century		430.50	35 33
Finlay			276 77
Gokak			156
I. U. Defd.			1.26 1.28
„ Ord.		9.60	9.76 9.72
Indore			112
Kohinoor	280.50	80.25	82.50 81.75
Morarji			216
New Great			190
Shreeniwas			146.50
Simplex			156 57 56
Standard			451 50 54
Svadeshi		175 72	75.50 74.50
Swan			347 45
Tata Mill			37 35 38

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad		98	98.30 97.80
Andhra			1140 41.25
Suburban			107.25 6
Hydro			118.50 18
Power		1205	1200 1.25

STEAMERS

Great Eastern			20.04
Scindia	17.48	17.44	17.52 17.44
		17.56	17.48 17.52

STEELS

I. Iron	21.32	21.28	21.56 21.44
Tata Ord.	181.25	81	83.75 82.75
Tata New			177 79.25 79
Tata IInd.		112	12.25 11.75

SUGARS

Belapur		247.50	48 47
Phaltan		140	39 39.50
Walchandnagar			282.50 34

CEMENTS

A. C. C.	151.25	50.75	51.25
Digvijay			142.50
Orissa			12.44

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock			270 75
B. B. Old		548 52	49.50 50
B. B. Petrol			2.10 2.12
Hind. Motor			7 7.12
I. Copper			3.16 3.20
I. I. Trust			79.80
Larsen			15
Rayon		222 24	20.50
Polson			183

P. Auto	83	82.50	83.50
P. Const.	182.50	87.25	86.50
Shivarajpur		95	93.50 94
Tata Chem.	14.16	14.24	14.08
		14.28	14.20
Tata Loco	160.75	60	62 61.25
Tata Oil			38 39
Wimco			178 77

SPECIAL

National Rayon Right	Rs. 65.50 66 65

CASH SECTION

Elphinstone			71.30
Amalgamated 1st			88.50
Power		11	17.50
Dalmia 1st			84.50
Rayon			73.20 74
BANKS:			
Baroda			11.50
Central		53.20	53.50
„ New		55.20	55.50
Dena			45
India		131	30.75 31
„ New		134	33.75
Jaipur		39.25	39.50
U. Commercial XD			60.50
INSUR.			
Ind. and Prud.			29.90
New India		44.50	43.50
Colaba			39
Dawn			89
New City			110.50
Sassoon Silk			10.52
Vishnu			100
Surat			107.25
Mukand			12.36
RavalGaon		123.25	25
Sree Krishna			10.04
Haileyburia			18.40
Twyford			13.50
A.C.C.			145
Jaipur			11.84
B.B.P.P.	203.75	6.25	3.75
Dharamsi			52
Dehri			11.08
Hind. Cycle			135
„ Lever			21.76
Killick			151.50
Mahindra		19.64	19.76
New Central		13.52	13.56
Sirpur			9.64
Voltas			113.50 13
W. H. Brady			280

Produce Market

BOMBAY, April 12.

Oilseeds futures in the local market continued to be firm in spite of the application of margin yesterday.

Groundnuts May delivery rose sharply from yesterday's close of Rs. 166.12 to Rs. 169.50 today, on heavy short-covering as well as fresh buying.

Castorseeds May also registered a handsome rise of Rs. 2 and was quoted at Rs. 153.87 after opening at Rs. 152.87 against its previous close of Rs. 151.75.

With encouraging upcountry advices the market continued to be firm as the session advanced, recording sizable gains on a broad front. Groundnuts May delivery advanced as far as Rs. 171.50. Castorseeds and linseed also rose.

Conditions in the ready seeds market were also cheerful, on the reported scarcity of goods, particularly in groundnuts.

The market closed on a firm note.

Following were the closing quotations:

GROUNDNUTTS: Quality Rs. 35-6 Ready Rs. 34-14 Madras Rs. 35-6 April Rs. 34-8 June Rs. 35

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 30-12 Kanpur Rs. 29-12 Gujarat Rs. 30-12.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 30-8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 29.

KARDI: Ready Rs. 20-4.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 18-11 April Rs. 18-11 May Rs. 18-15 June Rs. 19-3 Linseed oil Rs 16-4

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 16-2 BSS Rs. 17-5.

GROUNDSNUTS: May opening Rs. 168.62 highest Rs. 170.50 lowest Rs. 168.62 close Rs. 171.25.

CASTORSEEDS: May opening Rs. 153 highest Rs. 155.75 lowest Rs. 153 close Rs. 155.37.

COTTONSEEDS: May opening Rs. 108.75 highest Rs. 109.25 lowest Rs. 108.75 close Rs. 109.

LINSEEDS: May opening Rs. 31 highest Rs. 31.27 lowest Rs. 31 close Rs. 31.25.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, April 12.

Opening	925
Highest	925
Lowest	925
Close	925
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL	
Opening	621
Highest	622
Lowest	617
Close	618
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE	
Opening	629
Highest	630
Lowest	627
Close	627
Ready 120 Japan	6 6 0
Ready 150 Japan	6 5 0
Ready 120 Itay	6 4 0
Ready 150 Italy	6 8 0

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 12.

Scattered profit-taking and hedging brought small declines in futures. The weather was more favourable with no rain of consequence forecast over main belt for tonight and tomorrow. New York closed of seven to 13 points New Orleans closed off seven to nine points.

CLOSING	QUOTATIONS		
May	35.90	35.82	35.82
July	36.20	36.14	36.14
October	36.63	36.53	36.54
December	36.72	36.64	36.64
March	36.94	36.84	36.84
May	36.86	36.77	36.77
July	36.24	36.11	36.12
Spot	35.95		
NEW ORLEANS			
May	35.87	35.86	35.81
July	36.16	36.12	36.12
October	36.60	36.54	36.54
December	36.70	36.63	36.64
March	36.90	36.84	36.84
May	36.85	36.80	36.80
July	36.20	36.15	36.16
Spot	34.95		

—UPI-AFP.

Wall Street

NEW YORK, April 12.

Industrials were slightly lower at the opening yesterday and gave up more ground during the session. However, they improved at the end. Railways were in good demand throughout the day and closed at about their best levels while utilities were steady during the whole session.

The Dow-Jones industrial average ended at 441.24, up 0.13 after a loss of 0.61. Rails closed at 104.95, up 1.96 after 2.12 and utilities at 75.13, up 0.30, their best level.

Transactions were 2,060,000 of which 380,000 took place during the last half hour against 2,000,000 and 360,000 Thursday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Wall Street close Gen. Electric 57-3/4, Gen. Motors 35-1/4, U.S. Steel 56-1/8, Studpack 3-1/8, U.S. Steel Pref. 150-3/4, Anaconda 42-3/4.—UPI-AFP.

N. Y. Metals & Commodities

NEW YORK, April 12.

TIN CLOSE: July 19.62-1/2, Sept. 91.25, Oct. 90.50.

LEAD: May High 10.79, Low 10.79, Close 10.78, July 10.85, Close 10.85, Sept. 10.93, Oct. 10.95, March 11.03. Sales three lots.

WOOL CLOSE: May 149, July 148.2, Oct 151.6, Dec 151.5, March 151.4.

Grease wool: May 115, July 116.3-116.4.

BURLAP CLOSE: May 10.00, Feb 9.90. No sales.

RUBBER CLOSE: May-July-Sept 26.90, Nov through March 26.85. No sales.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, April 12.

Tin 360, down 3/4.

Copra FOB 32-3/4, Coconut Oil 49. Peppers 129, FOB Black 73, Black 72.—UPI-AFP.

GILT-EDGED ACTIVE WITH INQUIRY ON BROAD FRONT

Conditions In Short-Term Money Comfortable – Bullion Firm

BOMBAY, April 12.

WITH the peak of the normal busy season passing, conditions in the short-term money market were inclined to be comfortable. Rates, however, remained unchanged, the interbank call money rate being quoted at 3 per cent. With lenders over and "House" money at call still fetching upto 4¼ per cent. One to six months' deposits were quoted 4¼ to 4 3/5 per cent.

A sharp rise of Rs. 40.55 crores in the active note circulation and a decline of Rs. 2.27 crores in the notes held in the Banking Department are revealed in the weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India, for the period ended 4th April 1958. The total note issue has expanded by Rs. 38.73 crores. On the Assets' side, Foreign Securities are up by Rs. 44.88 crores. Rupee Coin has declined by Rs. 1.71 crores and rupee securities by Rs. 4.88 crores. Government balances with the Reserve Bank show a steep fall of Rs. 40.67 crores, while scheduled banks' deposits are up by Rs. 13.23 crores. Balances held abroad show a drop of Rs. 27.47 crores mainly as a result of a departmental transfer. Loans and Advances to Government are up by Rs. 16.40, but advances to scheduled banks against usance bill are down by Rs. 2.39 crores. Investments are down by Rs. 20.33 crores.

The return of the State Bank of India for the week ended 4th April 1958, reveals a sharp increase of Rs 15.73 crores in deposits. Advances are lower by Rs. 1.52 crores, while Sundry Assets show a rise of Rs. 5.44 crores. In consequence, the cash holding of the Bank has gone up by Rs. 10.82 crores to Rs. 32.22 crores.

GILT-EDGED ACTIVE

The gilt-edged market was relatively more active during the week with enquiry on a broad front. Ocerings, however, were restricted and in consequence, there were fractional gains in most securities. The Reserve Bank of India was also reported to have suspended their sales of the securities.

3 per cent 1986 Conversion loan which had remained stagnant around Rs. 71 for several weeks past moved up to Rs. 71.20 following the suspension of sales by the Reserve Bank. Amongst dated securities, 2-1/2 per cent 1961 loan ruled a shade higher at Rs. 95.05 and 2-3/4 per cent 1962 loan at Rs 95.10. 3 per cent 1959-61 loan was quoted higher at Rs. 99.10, while there were buyers in 3 per cent 1933-65 loan and 1964 loan at Rs. 94.90 and Rs. 94.65 respectively. 3 per cent 1966-68 loan improved to Rs. 92.60 and 1970-75 loan to Rs. 86.35 in the absence of any offerings. 3-1/2 per cent 1964 National Plan Loan found buyers at Rs. 98.25 and 1965 loan at Rs. 97.75.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

In the foreign exchange market, few bills made their appearance while enquiry for remittance was also on a limited scale. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s.5-31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. The U.S. dollar rate was quoted at Rs. 475.25 per 100 dollars, while the Swiss Franc and the German Mark were steady at 91.50 and 87.62 per 100 rupees. Merchant rates for sterling fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s.5-31/32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s.5-15/16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months is 6-1/32d.

BRISK TRADING IN GOLD

Trading in the gold section of the bullion market was more brisk than in the past few weeks owing to the re-emergence of demand and a reported falling-off in supplies. From Rs. 111.18 at the opening, the quotation for ready gold moved up by stages to Rs. 113.37 at the close. Some lots of Indian mine gold were reported to have been sold during the week. Owing to increased demand, the premium on spot over May settlement widened from 3 annas early in the week to 14 annas towards the close. Gold stocks are reported to be about 30,000 tolas. Arrivals were said to have averaged about 3,000 tolas a day, while the average daily offtake was estimated at 4,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 113.37 and Rs. 111.18 for spot and Rs. 112.50 and Rs. 111 for forward.

SILVER

The silver section of the bullion market also exhibited a firm undertone owing to reports of increased demand for ready in upcountry centres and the firm grip in the forward market. From Rs. 195.37 at the opening, the quotation for May settlement went up by stages to Rs. 196.69 on Thursday and closed at Rs. 196.19. Owing to the paucity of floating stocks, the premium on spot over forward widened from Rs. 1-2 at the opening to about Rs. 1-12 towards the close. In the overseas markets, the New York price was unchanged at 88-5/8 cents, but the London price was quoted a shade higher at 76-1/8d. during the week. Silver stocks in the local market are estimated at 350 bars, with the average daily offtake at about 20 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 198.44 and Rs. 196.50 for spot and Rs. 196.69 and Rs. 195.12 for forward.

The share market ruled fairly steady during the week and prices were well-maintained except towards the close when profit-taking caused a quieter feeling. The undertone of the market, however, appears fully steady.

SHARES

Tata Ordinaries which had touched the high of Rs. 183.75 early in the week, were quoted around Rs. 181 on some profit-taking, while Indian Irons eased off from the week's high of Rs. 21.60 to Rs. 21.24. Amongst textiles, Bombay Dyeings tapered off from Rs. 56.50 to Rs. 55.40 and Centuries from Rs. 437 to Rs. 428.50, while Kohinoors declined from Rs. 286 to Rs. 281 on realising. Hydro-electric and Bank shares ruled steady throughout. Andhra Valleys were maintained around Rs. 1142.50 and Tata Powers around Rs. 1215. Central Banks hardened to Rs. 53.30 and Bank of India to Rs. 131. In the miscellaneous section, ACC's and Bombay Burmas declined from Rs. 153 and Rs. 558 to Rs. 150.50 and Rs. 545 respectively, while Scindia Steams were offered at Rs. 17.36 after being marked up to Rs. 17.68 early in the week.

CALCUTTA

The share market in Calcutta was characterised by fairly steady conditions throughout except towards the close when profit-taking at the higher level caused a small recession. The volume of business during the week was large.

INCREASE PRODUCTION OF PEPPER

Plea To Union Govt.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PRESIDING over the annual general meeting of the Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Limited, here today Mr. V. V. Mariwala stressed the need for increasing the production of pepper in the country. He urged the Union Government to take effective measures for this purpose.

He pointed out that there was a continuous fall in the price of pepper in the world market since 1952. The main reason for this was that the world production of pepper had increased and was in excess of the normal world demand. The increased production was more clearly marked in case of other producing countries like Indonesia and Sarawak where crop was grown on commercial plantation basis. If India desired to export larger quantities of pepper for earning foreign exchange, Government and the export promotion council should take steps to extensify and intensify the cultivation of pepper vines on a large scale with a view to keep the price level low enough to promote exports in competition with other pepper producing countries.

Mr. Mariwala deplored increasing speculative activity in forward trading in pepper. He warned that such activities retarded the exports of the country and in the long run were likely to ruin the export trade.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, April 12.

Local cotton market was quietly steady. Business was dull with fluctuations moving narrowly.

May delivery was steady at Rs. 664 after fluctuating between the opening level of Rs 663.50 and Rs. 662.50.

The steady tone of the market continued as the session advanced. May delivery advanced up to Rs. 668.50 and August up to Rs. 677.

The market closed around the day's best.

Following were the day's fluctuations:

JARILLA MAY opened at Rs. 663.50, highest Rs. 668.50, lowest Rs. 662 and close Rs. 666.75.

JARILLA AUGUST opened at Rs. 673, highest Rs. 677, lowest Rs. 672 and close Rs. 676.50.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, April 12.

Ready wheat Rs. 15.50 to 16.75, Gram Rs. 11.25, Barley Rs. 9.50, Bejhar Rs. 9.25, Jowar Rs. 11 to 12, Guwar Rs. 14.62, Rice Basmati Rs. 29 to 31.50, Coarse Rs. 21, Peas Dara Green Rs. 9.75 to 10, White Rs. 11.12, Matar Dal Rs. 11.12, Arhar Rs. 12.12, Arhar Dal Rs. 15.50, Urd Rs. 17.50 to 18.50, Moong Rs. 20.75, Masoor Rs. 16, Oats Rs. 11,

Trade stocks: Wheat 1, Gram 12, Jowar 7, Bejhar 10, Peas 98, Arhar 6 Khatties. Gur Pansera Rs. 14.75 to 15.50, Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs, 35.62, Simbhaoli Rs. 36, Daurala Rs. 37, Mansoorpur Rs. 37.75. Retail Inferior Rs. 37.50, Khandsari Rs. 28 to 32.50, Oilseed Sarson Rs. 26, Taramira Rs. 21.75, Groundnut Rs. 14.25 to 15, Cottonseed Rs. 12.37, Mustard Oil Rs. 68, Groundnut Oil Rs. 56, Vegetable products Rs. 36.75, Oil Cake Rs. 10.50.

Futures opening Peas Jeth Rs. 10.42, Arhar Jeth Rs. 12.76, Baisakh Rs. 16.81, Gur Baisakh Rs. 14.37, Fagun Rs. 12.63.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, April 12.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 150-160, Quilandy Rs. 170-180, Fibre Garoled Rs. 165, Ungarbled Rs. 145, Coconuts Raw Husked Rs. 167.50-191, Unhusked Rs. 183-210, Dry Rs. 200-210, Coconut Oil Rs. 735, Copra Office Rs. 455, Dilpasand Rs. 465. Madrasnottam Rs. 490, Pepper Wynaad Rs. 700, Dry Ginger Rs. 675, Coffee Robusta Rs. 180, Timber Pali Rs. 60-70, Jungiewood Rs. 55-57.50, Vellapine Rs. 60-65, Benteak Rs. 50-57.50, Teak Rs. 120-130, Mango Rs. 3.8-3.75, Teak Rs. 25-27.50, Rosewood Rs. 20-25.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, April 12.

Local Bullion Exchange continued to be firm on persistent buying in both the metals.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 196.14 and forward gold at Rs. 113 against their last closing levels of Rs. 196.10 and Rs. 112.13 respectively.

Firm conditions continued in silver as the session advanced. Gold on the other hand reacted on profit-taking. Forward silver closed at Rs. 197-3, the highest level of the day.

Following were the closing quotations:

	Rs.		
Forward silver	197	3	0
Read silver	199	3	0
Forward gold	112	10	0
Ready gold	113	4	0
Sovereigns	71	8	0

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dome

THE CALICO MILLS, AHMEDABAD

WILSON COLLEGE CHOWPATTY BOMBAY 7

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His Mother Inspired B. C. Roy

PATNA, April 12.

The great influence of his mother on the life of the West Bengal Chief Minister was related today by Dr. B. C. Roy himself.

Full of emotion, Dr. Roy referred to his mother, the late Mrs. Aghore Kamini Devi, and said, "It is my mother, indeed a great mother from all stand points, who helped me to develop my perspective on life and whatever little I could do for my people and for my country, it is due to her inspiring ideals."

Dr. Roy came to Patna today to participate in the Diamond Jubilee celebrations of the Bankipore Girls' School.

The school was founded by his illustrious mother when Dr. Roy was just a nine-year-old boy.

Dr. Roy spent twenty years of his life with his parents at Patna. —UPI.

The Government of India has set apart Rs. 200,000 for students' tours during 1958-59.

N. Indian Cooks To Popularise Wheat In Kerala

MADRAS, April 12.

THE Kerala Government proposes to get some expert cooks from the North to popularise wheat dishes in the State, Mr. K. C. George, Kerala Food Minister, stated here on Thursday.

He stressed the need for a change in the food habits of the people and said more people should use wheat.

Mr. George, who returned from Delhi after discussing the food situation in the State with the Union Food Minister, said his mission to Delhi was a success.

He said the food situation in Kerala was normal, and there was no need for concern.

The Centre, he added, had agreed to give 36,000 tons of parboiled rice to the State for three months from May, and this would enable them to keep the fair price shops open.

EXPLAINING THE WHEAT POPULARISATION SCHEME, MR. GEORGE SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD OPEN CANTEENS AND HOTELS TO POPULARISE WHEAT DISHES.

The Union Government had agreed to share half the expenditure on popularising wheat in the State, he added. He also said that the Centre would expedite work on the macaroni plant.

As regards procurement of rice for Kerala, the Minister said the Centre did not agree to procure rice from Andhra and supply the same to Kerala, but had agreed not to procure rice from those parts of Andhra where the Kerala Government would make purchases.

Mr. George left for Trivandrum by air yesterday.—UPI.

The President has appointed Mr. Justice Kanwar La. Bapna, a judge of the Rajasthan High Court, to perform the duties of the Chief Justice of that high court during the absence on leave of Mr. Justice K. N. Wanchoo from May 5 to May 17, 1958.

4 Americans To Defy Pacific Ban

WASHINGTON, April 12.

THE American Atomic Energy Commission announced yesterday that the four Americans who proposed to enter the Pacific atomic testing area in a sail boat during the forthcoming tests would be arrested if they did not abandon the attempt.

The four protesters left California on March 25 in their sloop, the "Golden Rule," and were expected to arrive in the vicinity of the Eniwetok atoll during May, after the tests had begun.

Their voyage is sponsored by the committee for non-violent protest against nuclear weapons.

The Atomic Energy Commission said yesterday that these Americans were forbidden to enter the danger zone.

Since the danger zone was on the high seas, it was explained, the people of other countries could not be forbidden to enter it, but that they could only be warned of the existence of a danger to navigation.—UPI-AFP.

RUSSIA SPENDS £25 MILLION ON GIANT PAVILION

BRUSSELS, April 12.

A 20-foot-high statue of Lenin, cast in bronze, will be on show at the giant pavilion which the Soviet Union has built to hold her exhibits at the World Fair in Brussels.

And it will have a rival—a memorial carving of Laika, the dog which hurled round in space as the first passenger to go up in a Sputnik.

Lenin and Laika will stare out across the hall where Russian-manufactured heavy machinery will be on view.

No official announcement has been made concerning the amount of money which has gone into putting on the Russian display, but exhibitors here estimate that it must have cost about £25,000,000.

HUGE STRUCTURE

The Soviet sent 300 construction workers—some of them women—to Belgium to erect the huge structure of glass, stainless steel and aluminium, to house her display. It measures 160 yards long by 80 yards wide and 23 yards high.

The fair is open for six months beginning April 17.

Models of Russia's Sputniks are among the exhibits. The electronic equipment used to control and pick up radio signals from them can also be seen.

Britain has spent only £2,500,000 on her contribution.

Her most ambitious exhibits is a seven-foot-high working model of Zeta, her best-known atomic reactor. Another reactor is shown in its natural setting, complete with a moving sea and the cries of sea birds.

Annigoni's portrait of the Queen will be there, while sports enthusiasts who wonder what cricket is all about will be able to see a miniature pitch.—NAFEN.

Refix Textile Output Target

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. M. Somappa, President All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society; Mr. Nawab Aizaz Rasool, Vice-President, the U. P. Industrial Co-operative Association, Mr. N. P. Nachimuthu Mudaliar, president, Madras State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society, Mr. S. Banerjee President, West Bengal Weavers Co-operative Marketing Society and Mr. F. M. Baradwad, President, Karnatak Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Association, all non-official members of the All India Handloom Board who are here today to attend a meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Handloom Board have issued the following joint statement:

The interim relief granted for a period of 2 months to the Handloom Industry by way of enhancement of rebate from 6 naya paise to 12 naya paise on every rupee worth of handloom cloth sold, would go a long way in alleviating the distress in handloom industry, by assisting it in the disposal of the unprecedented cloth accumulations.

But in view of the alarming situation in which the textile industry has landed today, the Government of India will please do well to call immediately for a conference of the representatives of the spinning and weaving mills and the handloom industry, for the refixation of targets to the mills, and the handlooms for the 2nd Five-Year Plan period keeping in view the correlation of production with consumption.

The lovely Poornima is back on the scene with a sensitive performance as the heroine of "Baghi Sipahi," G. P. Sippy's adaptation of Sienkewicz' classic "Quo Vadis" Nero is Om Prakash, Poppaea, Madhubala.

Notable Triumph For Mehboob

MEHBOOB PRODUCTIONS' colour classic "Mother India" which has already won laurels both in India and abroad, has won the coveted honour of celebrating silver jubilee week at many centres all over India.

In Bombay, the picture is celebrating its jubilee week at two theatres the Liberty and Chitra.

It is also celebrating its jubilee at Surat, Baroda, Poona, Delhi, Calcutta, Hyderabad and several other centres.

In Ahmedabad, the picture has entered its 23rd week.

No picture in recent years has been so popular as "Mother India"; no piture has won more laurels from connoisseurs of film art. It marks the climax of Mehboob's long and illustrious career.

Mehboob has produced many hits in the past, like "Aurat," "Najma," Taqdeer," "Anmol Ghadi," "Andaz" and "Aan," but even more spectacular and significant than previous hits is the success of "Mother India" on which he staked all his resources.

As a result it has emerged an unforgettable epic of an Indian peasant woman's tribulations and a colourful saga of rural India.

Brilliantly photographed in colour by Faredoon Irani and recorded by Kaushik, "Mother India" stars Nargis who has given a superb performance as the heroine.

Naushad's lilting tunes have captured the public imagination, lyricist Shakeel, dialoguewriter Vajahat Mirza and stars Sunil Dutt will long be remembered for their fine work.

Raaj Kumar, Rajendra Kumar, Kanhaiyalal, Ziloo, Kumkum, Chanchal, Sheela Naik, Muqri, Azra and Sajid, the child discovery of the year, have key roles.

"Mother India" is still attracting crowded houses and is assured of a record run at the Liberty and Chitra.

Pak Alleges Atrocities In Kashmir

UNITED NATIONS, April 12.

THE Pakistani delegation to the U.N. protested yesterday in a leter to the President of the Security Council, against what it called "the reign of terror that has lately been let loose by the so-called Government of Indian-occupied Kashmir, with the approval and support of the Government of India, ostensibly to maintain law and order, but in reality to crush the growing demand for a free and impartial plebiscite in the State."

The letter, signed by Mr. Agha Shahi, acting Permanent Representative of Pakistan at the U.N. said that the number of those arrested was reported to run into thousands, naming among those imprisoned six of the presidents of the Political Conference, five presidents of the Plebiscite Front as well as the entire executive bodies.

PRESS MUZZLED

The Pakistani letter claimed that the Press had been completely muzzled in order to make it impossible to publish any criticism of the Government's policy.

Public meetings had been prohibited and a food scarcity had been created to destroy the morale of the populace and thus to act as a deterrent on those who *might oppose the Government's policy.*

Pakistan accused Indian officials, among them the Defence Minister, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, of having made speeches declaring that any person in the State of Jammu and Kashmir who challenged the finality of the State's accession to India to be guilty of treason.

A large number of hungerstricken people from Indian Kashmir, the letter said, were crossing over into the Azad Kashmir territory, bringing reports of all kinds of excess and atrocities perpetrated on the civil population.

VIOLATION

"The situation has thus become more dangerous and contitutes an aggravated threat to the peace and the security of the area, unless the puppet Bakshi regime, which is acting under instructions of the Government of India, puts an end to its tactics of terror," the letter added.

"The Pakistani Government holds," the letter continued, "these conditions clearly violate resolutions of UNCIP and the Security Council calling upon the parties to place no restrictions on legitimate political activity throughout the State, and to assist in creating and maintaining an atmosphere favourable to the promotion of further negotiations."

The Pakistani delegation did not request a meeting of the Council for the moment, but said that the Pakistan Government reserved the right to ask for a suitable action to prevent those atrocities and to restore civil leberties in that part of Jammu and Kashmir which is under the occupation of the Indian Army.—UPI-AFP.

U. S. ADVISER FOR PAKISTAN

WASHINGTON, April 12.

Major General Mercer C. Walter has been designated as Chief of the Military Assistance Advisory Group in Pakistan from May Secretary of the Army, Mr. Wilber M. Brucker, announced yesterday.

General Walter, currently assigned to headquarters, U.S. European Command, Paris, will succeed Major General Louis W. Truman, who has served as Chief of the Maag in Pakistan since August, 1956. His new assignment will be announced later.—UPI-AFP.

Menon Sets Task For Village Workers

NEW DELHI, April 12.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, Defence Minister, said that the bulk of the Indian Army was drawn from the peasant community in the remote interior of the country and he was amazed at their transformation in less than three weeks of their enlistment.

He also highly eulogised the achievements of the Indian Army and said: "In the 150 years of the proud history of the Indian Army, no act of valour, no deeds of gallantry could surpass the glory of the Indian Army, which had crowned itself with glory during the missions of peace in Korea, in Indo-China and in Egypt."

Mr. Menon was addressing the Gram Pracharaks at their second All-India Training Camp organised by the Bharat Sewak Samaj at the Gurukul Indraprastha Ashram near Delhi, yesterday.

Continuing Mr. Menon said, "village panchayats," a type of village democracy, did exist even before the advent of the Aryans, but at no time in the days of old, had India been a democratic state with a new dynamism and a new enthusiasm.

THEIR DUTY

It was the responsibility of the village community to preserve and protect the new national status that India had attained.

They should individually and collectively resolve the dedicate themselves to the task of consolidation of the new-won freedom.

In the midst of religious and social diversity, there must be a sense of belonging to the country for it was the territory that knitted us into a single nation and nothing else.

In conclusion, Mr. Menon exhorted the Gram Pracharaks to instil a kind of civic and national spirit among the peasantry.

Each village will then become a unit of defence proletariat, where aspects of community life, social welfare, health, hygiene and sanitation must be ensured.—UPI.

DEAD WOMAN FINED

BONN, April 12.

A West German de-Nazification court has imposed a fine of 30,000 marks on the estate of a woman who died seven years ago.

When she was alive, said the prosecution, she had expressed a motherly feeling for Hitler.

The woman, Frau Helene Bechastein, was a member of the piano-manufacturing family. She helped Hitler in his rise to political power by introducing him to leading industrialists.

When he was imprisoned during the early 1920s, she managed to visit him in gaol by pretending that he was her son. She also made big donations to the Nazi Party.

The fine represents 10 per cent of the estimated value of the estate.—NAFEN.

Chimpanzees As Space Travellers

WASHINGTON, April 12.

Chimpanzees are likely to be sent into space as satellite passengers in forthcoming experiments to be conducted by the United States Air Force.

It is hoped that these experiments will provide some of the answers to problems which have to be solved before man can be projected into space.

The Air Force is working on plans to send the animals up in capsules and to bring them back safely to earth by parachute.

The satellites, in which the chimpanzees will travel, will be much larger than any yet launched by the United States. Some animals are already been conditioned to space travel at the large Air Force base in New Mexico.—NAFEN.

CHOICE FOR SHAH'S NEW QUEEN

TEHERAN, April 12.

Iranian Queen Mother Tadjel Molouk has reportedly sent to England for a photograph of 19-year-old Iranian beauty, Safieh Afkjami, whom she is said to favour as a new Queen for her son Shah Reza Pahlevi.

Safieh, the daughter of a high-ranking Iranian officer, is now studying in England.

Persistent rumours in Teheran high society say the Queen Mother will suggest Safieh as a suitable bride for 48-year-old Shah Reza, who has just divorced his second wife Queen Soraya due to her failure to provide him with an heir.—UPI-AFP.

Taleb Case Hearing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A partner of a firm of dealers in motor parts at Jamnagar, Ratilal P. Kamdar, who was examined by the prosecution counsel, Mr. Karl J. Khandalavala, in the Taleb smuggling case before Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, told the court that Taleb Haji Hussain used to purchase motor parts from his firm.

Witness said that his firm, Popular Trading Co., used to maintain an account in the books of the firm in respect of the dealings which Taleb used to have with the firm.

The account used to be maintained in the name of Taleb Haji Hussain. Taleb had opened the account in his name.

Witness said that Taleb had opened accounts in the name of Ayubhai Umerbhai, Hasham Ismail, Seth Dawood Noormohamed and Haji Hussain Haji.

N. M. Sutaria, partner, Jamnagar Motor Stores, Jamnagar, and C. Y. Vaidya, till recently engineering supervisor, Post and Telegraphs Department, Jamnagar, were also examined.

New D.V.C. Board

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The Government of India in consultation with the State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal, have reconstituted the Damodar Valley Corporation Board with Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, I.C.S. (retd.) as whole-time chairman, and Mr. Tribeni Prasad Singh, I.C.S., and Mr. A. B. Ganguli, I.C.S., as part-time members of the corporation for a period of one year.

The new board took over today.

He Wanted To Gas More Jews

OFFENBURG (West Germany), April 12.

A 51-year-old secondary school teacher, Ludwig Zind, was sentenced to one year in prison yesterday for having said that the Nazis "gassed too few Jews" and that "Israel should be wiped off the map."

The prosecution claimed that Zind was guilty of grave injury and insult to the memory of the dead.

Throughout the trial he refused to retract one word of the conversation which he had had with business man Kurt Liesser, chief prosecution witness, in 1957. It was this conversation which led to the case being brought against him.—UPI-AFP.

NEW DELHI: Dr. N. S. Junankar, secretary Indian National Commission for Co-operation with UNESCO and Deputy Educational Adviser, Union Ministry of Education has left on a six-week visit to the United States of America.

W. BENGAL POLICE DIVERTED AGAINST LEFTIST MOVEMENT

CALCUTTA, April 12.

THOUSANDS of officers and men of the West Bengal police have been taken off from their normal duties and have been detailed to cope with the situation arising out of mass movement launched by the leftists all over the State.

As the West Bengal police had not been able for about a couple of months to stick to usual work of policing, the incidence of crime is reported to have shot up in some of the West Bengal districts, said one top police official to UPI.

He told UPI further that police had to be diverted even from such work as anti-dacoity patrolling and raids against wagon breakers and smuggling.

THREE FRONTS

Since the opening of three fronts in West Dinajpore headquarters to cope with the leftist satyagraha, more than 300 men and a few hundreds of officers of the State police have been engaged.

Police action was needed, said the official in mass arrests and then there were clashes between refugees and policemen.

In March last administrative officers in about a dozen refugee camps have been mobbed or surrounded in clashes that ensued. Police took recourse to lathi-charge and tear-gassing. In these clashes 135 policemen and officers including S.Ps were injured.

In all 8,000 men and women were arrested in West Bengal districts. Of them 7,000 were taken into custody in connection with refugee movement.

More than 700 were taken into custody in connection with civil disobedience movement from Balurghat to Raiganje.

The official further said that traffic jams in many of the district towns and on the grand trunk road have been made common by hundreds of people coming in procession. In March last there were such four traffic jams on grand trunk road.—UPI.

Oil Tanks Catch Fire In Iran

TEHERAN, April 12.

Three fuel oil storage tanks at Iran's Abadan refinery have been ablaze for 24 hours, an oil consortium spokesman told AFP today.

The spokesman said the fire started yesterday when a workman's tool struck the metal sides of the tank, sending a spark into the oil.

The workman was killed by the resulting explosion, and the fire spread to the other two storage tanks in the group.

Storage tanks in refinery tank farms are usually grouped in threes, isloted from other tanks by earthworks.—UPI-AFP.

The production of chromite in India increased by 25,856 tons to 78,542 tons during 1957 according to the Indian Bureau of Mines. The production during the previous year was 52,686 tons.

G. L. MEHTA ON RISING NATIONALISM IN ASIA

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.

INDIA'S Ambassdor to the United States, G. L. Mehta, said today "Nationalism in Asia, as we know it today, is undoubtedly the most significant development of this century."

Addressing the 62nd annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science the Indian Envoy recalled that during the last ten years, over 600 million people "have emerged from their dependent status" in nearly 29 countries.

"These countries, Mehta said, "have achieved national freedom mainly through the enlightened policies of the ruling powers but partly also because of the collapse of imperial authority."

The Envoy's address titled "Asian Nationalism vis-a-vis other Asian nations," was one of 16 delivered at the two-day meeting which began Friday.

The meeting's theme this year is "Asian and Future World Leadership."

MAIN TEST

"Asia's transformation depends, in the last analysis, on removing gross poverty and drugery hunger and malnutrition and disease, on eradicating illiteracy and on providing better opportunities of employment; In other words, "the Ambassador continued, 'the emancipation of Asian nations is not complete until life is made more bearable for millions of people and giving them some sense of hope and confidence.

"It is because Communism claims to be able to remove the social and economic evils of poorer countries promptly, methodically and completely that it appeals to many down-trodden peoples."

KATMANDU: The Nepal Government has given permission to the Japanese Alpine Club to reconnoitre the 25,801-foot Himalchuli peak during the autumn. Permission was also given for an attempt to climb the so far unconquered peak next spring.

Disturbances In Lebanon

BEIRUT, April 12

Lebanese Minister of Agriculture Emir Magid Arslan announced late last night that Lebanese troops had clashed earlier in the day with an armed band seeking to cross the frontier into Syria.

Speaking after a cabinet meeting attended by military and police officials. The Minister announced that the Government had decided to take severe measures to end the disturbances in various regions of the country.

Emir Arslan said that Lebanese Government forces drove off the armed band seeking to cross into Syria. In another incident yesterday, Lebanese gendarmes clashed with an armed rebel band, killing two rebels. Two gendarmes were killed. About 20 rebels were taken prisoners.

On Thursday two rebels and one gendarme were killed in skirmishes in the Djebel Knesse region. In addition, three rebels were wounded and 21 were captured.

DAMASCUS: Syrian newspapers today splashed across their front pages reports on the Lebanese situation saying that rebellion was spreading throughout the country and that Lebanese President Camille Chamoun had appealed to the American Sixth Fleet to stand by.—UPI-AFP.

20 Tamils Held In Ceylon

COLOMBO, April 12.

Twenty members of the Federal Party which has launched a civil disobedience movement for safeguarding the Tamil language in the Tamil provinces of Ceylon were arrested today. All the arrested persons were released on personal bail while awaiting trial.

They included the wives of two Members of Parliament, C. Vannisasingham and A. Amirthalingam.

Today's arrests were in Jaffna, the principal Tamil city in northern Ceylon.

In the south, two Sinhalese were taken into custody for defacing Tamil lettering on a bus in an anti-Tamil demonstration. —UPI-AFP.

Labour Gains In County Polls

LONDON, April 12

Results from the first 23 British County Council elections showed a pronounced swing in favour of the Labour Party, but without any corresponding change in the actual control of the Councils.

Labour Party headquarters today claimed to have gained a total of 64 seats, with a loss of only nine.

The Conservative Party, which has suffered a slight setback, and the Independents continue to hold a majority in most of the Councils.

Voting took place in a further 20 counties today—the third day of the local elections. Two further counties go to the polls on Monday, 11 on Tuesday, and the remaining six, including the county of London on Wednesday.—UPI-AFP.

NEW DELHI: Under the Subsidised Industrial Housing scheme, the Government of Madras has been given Rs 2,11,200 by the Union Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply to put up 64 one-room single-storey tenements at Sivakasi.

Veil Off The Seamy Side Of Stardom

PRODUCED and written by Ismat Chugtai and directed by Shaheed Lateef, "Sone Ki Chidiya" is a real life story about film stars, stressing that behind their glamour is hidden a tale of heartbreaks and tragedy.

Nutan plays the title role, with Balraj Sahani, Talat Mohmud, Dhumal, Altaf, Pratima Devi, Amar and others in important roles.

Madhubala Tackles A Roman Role

BAGHI SIPAHI IS AWAITING RELEASE AT A LEADING PICTURE HOUSE IN BOMBAY THROUGH BLACK AND WHITE MOVIE DISTRIBUTORS.

Produced and directed by Bhagwandas Varma on a lavish scale, "Baghi Sipahi" is a classic story about a Roman commander's revolt against the tyrant Nero and his conversion to Christianity through the influence of a Christian girl.

Set against the lavish backdrop of the Roman Empire, the picture has many thrilling moments, with men fighting lions and tigers in an open arena as its thundering climax.

"Baghi Sipahi" is noteworthy for unorthodox casting. It casts Madhubala as the Empress Poppaea, who loves Marcus and takes revenge on him out of jealousy and frustration.

Om Prakash is cast as Nero while Ranjan plays Marcus and Purnima the Christian girl. Gope, Sapru, Chandrashekhar, Nishi and S. Nazir, lead the strong supporting cast.

FILMDOM FLASHES

THE dialogue writer of such early hits Bombay Talkies hits as "Jawaniki Hawa"

"Mian Bibi" and "Achhoot Kanya," J. S. Cashyap stages a comeback in the production field with Vijay Films' "Pakshiraj," now on the sets at Jyoti Studios.

The Muhurat shot of the picture was taken with Nirupa Roy.

The cast includes Manhar Desai, Anant Kumar, Ulhas, S. N. Tripathi and Bhujbal Singh in the role of Pakshiraj.

★

IN SPITE of the director Kashyap's decision to use a dummy knife, star Mala Sinha insisted on using a real knife, as a result of which she faced the danger of being seriously injured by Jayant. Fortunately, however, during the shooting she escaped with only minor bruises.

In the scene, Jayant, mad with jealousy, runs after hero Dev Anand with a clasp knife; Mala Sinha tries to stop him and is injured in the scuffle. Apart from this, other scenes in which Mubarak, Sudesh Kumar and Lalita Pawar appeared along with Mala Sinha were also shot at Mehboob Studios by Kashyap.

The shooting of Light of Asia Films' "Maya" will be resumed in the last week of April. Rajinder Singh Bedi has written the dialogue. Lyrics by Shailendra and Hasrat are set to music by Shankar and Jaikishen.

★

FOR the first time in their career, three top ranking personalities who make music for Indian Films, met under one banner, in Bombay today.

The trio who came together under the banner of Raman Productions, are lyricist Rajendra Krishan, music directors Shankar and Jaikishan (they are one for all musical purposes) and sound engineer Ishan Ghosh.

The ocasion was the recording of a beautiful duet for Raman's Technicolor production "Jwala."

Though the trio know each other intimately, they had never before been together their professionally.

'Jwala" stars Sohrab Modi, Madhubala, Sunil Dutt, Kamala Lamxan, Pran, Ulhas, Jagirdar, David, Raj Mehra, Vijayalaxmi, Lalita Pawar, Honey and Daisy Irani.

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AIR NEEDS PROBE

FROM the debate in the Lok Sabha on the demands for grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting it is clear that All India Radio, despite its expanding activities and some improvement, particularly in its music programmes, continues to be the favourite whipping boy of critics.

Since the difference between AIR and almost all other Government organisations is that it is more often exposed to detailed and public dissection, criticism can be healthy, provided it does not lead to the illusion that AIR has more than its fair share of shortcomings.

What is deplorable, however, is the official tendency to develop an attitude of smug self-satisfaction and a reluctance to admit, publicly at any rate, continuing drawbacks or to probe them deeper through independent investigations.

*

SUCH is the impression which is likely to be created from the reply given by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, when he blandly refuted every kind of criticism and rejected suggestions for a commission of inquiry.

Even if it is assumed that the conduct of AIR is generally free from major abuses, the danger of screening minor weaknesses and of the failure to rectify them in time, or the wisdom of improving the service through an independent and impartial inquiry, should not be ignored.

The Beveridge Committee, for instance, detected, some years ago, a miscellany of evils, like remoteness, self-satisfaction, slowness in exploring unfamiliar techniques, favouritism, "innocent nepotism" and even injustice, while finding the achievements of British broadcasting as something of which any country might be proud.

*

EVEN if it is insisted, as Dr. Keskar does, that the present form of administration of AIR should continue, there are the inexorable requirements of its efficient conduct, which a monopoly service might be unable or unwilling to meet in the absence of expert and independent inquiries.

Such an investigation seems all the more urgent and desirable when serious criticisms are being made, as when Prime Minister Nehru thundered recently that one of his Hindi speeches had been "murdered" in an AIR broadcast and when Miss Veda Kumari refers to the "skeletons in the administrative cupboard of the Ministry."

It is evident from some of the complaints in the Lok Sabha that whatever be the intentions when the new Hindi programmes were first launched in 1949, the reaction that is developing among enlightened critics like Mr. Nehru and in some regions is wholly unpalatable and unexpected.

*

SOME other possible weaknesses which might perhaps require detailed scrutiny relate to inadequate encouragement of staff artistes, insufficient regional representation in the national programme and the rising administrative cost, with all its unsuspected risks.

While Dr. Keskar denies that the bulk of the expenditure in AIR goes to administration, his admission is significant that the proportion is slightly more than what B.B.C. is spending on the whole and, in view of this, some detailed scrutiny seems desirable.

Any impression that administration is allowed to come between the creative worker in his studio and his seniors at their desks, or that is tending to become pontifical, Olympian and a closed shop can be avoided on the basis of an independent verdict and not by stale, stereotyped unconvincing, official denials.

THEY CALL IT BUYERS' STRIKE

Tax-cut, Long-term Outlook Can Back Optimism

ALFRED P. Sloan, Jr., retired head of General Motors Corporation, said he personally believes that the U.S. recession is a 'transitory' state of affairs—"More of an economic adjustment than a prolonged depression."

But, reluctantly, he expressed the opinion that a Federal tax cut is justified now; not that a tax reduction is sound from an economic point of view — he does not think it is — but because "something must be done and that is the best thing that can be done."

The 82-year-old "elder statesman of business" is regarded as one of the most acute analysts of economic conditions of our time.

In an exclusive interview at his office in a New York skyscraper, Sloan said that for the long-pull position of American industry nobody can be more optimistic than he is. But the short-term situation is different.

He warned:

"We are in a recession, the magnitude of which we cannot measure."

He said he is convinced that the United States "cannot afford to take any chances" and should strive to correct the situation.

Momentum

Asked how soon he thought the recession would end, he replied:

"I think much depends upon what we do about it. But I do not think we can expect any substantial increase in business until the end of the year, even if then. The most we can expect is a levelling-off process, so far as this year is concerned."

Sloan, looking physically fit and keen-minded as ever, has been keeping active since his retirement as chairman of the Board of General Motors in April, 1956.

He is now carrying on the great work of the Sloan Foundation and the Sloan-Kettering Foundation in humanitarian educational projects.

"It is perfectly clear that we are very definitely in a recession," Sloan said as he leaned back in his chair. "And, so far the recession seems to be gaining momentum.

"I do not think we can say whether it is an adjustment, reflecting here and there the excesses of the past few years, or something more important.

"My point of view is, we ought not to take any chances. We should do what we can to effect a correction, for as the economy moving downward gains in momentum it takes just that much more offsetting influence to reverse the trend."

Quick Action

Asked what he thought about the psychology of the American people at the present time, Sloan replied:

"Well, I do not think that a state of fear exists. It is a buyers' strike in a sense. I think the situation might be expressed as a lack of confidence in the immediate outlook—the continuation of employment, so to speak.

"AS A MATTER OF FACT, DUE TO THE TREMENDOUS PRODUCTIVITY OF INDUSTRY THAT WE HAVE ENJOYED FOR MANY YEARS PAST, TOO MANY PEOPLE ARE SUPPLIED WITH EVERYTHING THEY NEED, THEREFORE, THEY DO NOT BUY.

"And because of lack of confidence they are not buying where they normally would. This attitude of mind is particularly reflected in the durable goods industries. The problem, as I see it, is to destroy that lack of confidence."

Optimistic

Sloan made it clear he was very optimistic about the long-term outlook. Then, switching to the short-pull position he said:

"From all indices I have been able to examine, my opinion is that the so-called recession is more of an economic adjustment than it is a prolonged depression.

"There is one index, however, that I value very highly as indicating the general trend of economic affairs, and that is, business investment for capital goods. I mean by that, for expansion, rehabilitation, etc.

"To my mind, that is something we have got to look at and consider because the capital goods industry is undoubtedly the dominating factor in the whole trend of economic affairs.

"I think we must accept the fact that investment of business in expansion and development is not likely to be accelerated in the near future or even maintain its present level because almost all enterprises have ample, in fact a surplus capacity, and can reasonably be expected to take care of any demand, even if it should be increased."

Discussing taxes, he said:

"If we are going to pay the penalty of a tax cut, I think it is extremely important how we do it. If it is to be done from a political standpoint, to capitalise votes, I do not think it will be justified.

"FROM MY POINT OF VIEW IT MUST BE DIRECTED IN LARGE MEASURE TO INCREASING INCENTIVE TO MAKE IT WORTHWHILE FOR PEOPLE TO GO OUT AND DO THINGS.

"We all know that the present tax structure is confiscatory and thus prejudicial to constructive endeavour. It puts a ceiling on expansion and development.

"I believe that this might well be an opportunity to construct a foundation of real incentive in the tax structure. It might well be that the amount of revenue flowing to the Government would not be reduced as much as a forecast would indicate in fact I would not be surprised if revenue was increased over the long-pull position."

Incentive

Sloan said that in considering tax changes, he would like to see consideration given to permitting business greater latitude in the treatment of depreciation.

He added:

"ACCELERATION OF DEPRECIATION RESERVES WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF STIMULATING INVESTMENT IN THE CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRIES NOT ONLY IN EXPANSION BUT IN REHABILITATION, THUS INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF PRODUCTION. IT COSTS THE GOVERNMENT NOTHING IN THE LONG RUN.

"And in this area is one of the weakest factors in the economic picture as presently existing. In addition to this, excise taxes should be reduced. There is no justifiable reason why we should tax some things and not others."

Sloan said he hoped that whatever issues may arise at the impending labour-management negotiations in the automotive industry will be resolved "without a settlement that contemplates further inflationary pressure."

Asked what he thought of UAW president Walter P. Reuther's profit-sharing proposal, he said he did not think it is realistic.

"I think it is a much sounder policy for industry to deal with labour on the basis of paying labour what it is worth," he said, "and not involving the labour problem with the economics of industry, leading as it well may, and probably would, to the interference of labour in the problems of management.

"MANAGEMENT'S PREROGATIVES MUST BE PRESERVED AT ALL COSTS, FROM MY POINT OF VIEW."

Sloan who achieved fame for his ability, and for his capacity for organisation in running the largest corporation in the world over a long stretch of years, wound up the interview with these words:

"I personally believe that this is a transitory state of affairs. In other words, I believe from the standpoint of the long-pull position of the American economy, our problem will be inflation—not deflation."

Charlotte Shefield (left), Miss U.S.A. of 1958, German actress Maria Schell and actress Celeste Holm (right), entertain guests at a dinner before a benefit performance of Miss Schell's latest film, "The Brothers Karamazov." The show at Radio City Music Hall aided the College of Advanced Science.

Du Pont Boss Says Technology Can Fight Recession

By James L. Kilgallen

NEW YORK.

ONE of the nation's top industrialists warned in discussing America's economic situation that the cry of "panic" can be as contagious as the cry of "fire".

Crawford H. Greenewalt, 55-year-old president of E. I. Du Pont De Nemours a Company, Wilmington, Del., said that he sees "no reason to believe that the confidence which has carried us to new economic peaks over the past few years should fail or diminish substantially in the near future."

"Even though the year ahead surely will bring vocal gymnastics characteristic of campaign years," he said, "I feel sure that, for the long pull, our country—supported by the American public—will continue its upward climb."

Greenewalt, in a written interview expressed confidence in the nation's ability to overcome temporary setbacks and added:

"A public that can't be fooled is the best security against either political or economic nostrums. The American people seem amply qualified to assume that impressive and reassuring role.

"But our public prophets should remember that the cry of 'panic' can be as contagious as the cry of 'fire.' This is because we no longer have an economy of bare subsistence.

"Instead, we have an abundance in which a substantial portion of our purchases can be postponed without giving up the necessities of life, thus, when we become frightened over the business outlook, we decide to get along without some of these new things.

"If all of us should be frightened into postponing such purchases at the same time, the effect upon business would be obvious."

Unpredictable

Greenewalt said that about half the nation's expendable income is now devoted to providing necessities.

The consumption of automobiles, television sets, washing machines and other luxuries of an abundant life is largely unpredictable, he said, because that depends simply "on the average outlook of our people"—whether they feel safe in increasing their consumption or decide to put aside their money.

How long the 1958 recession lasts, Greenewalt asserted, "will depend largely upon the direction of the national psychology and on decisions that are influenced less by rational economic reasoning than by simple confidence."

He asked: "But is this confidence being undermined by the political capital being made of layoffs and other factors by those who have much to gain by a recession?"

Lay-Offs

"We hear a great deal about job cut-backs but it seems quite convenient to overlook the other side of the coin—economic areas in which employment is increasing.

"Distressing as industrial layoffs are, total employment this year has been virtually the same as it was early last year when production was at peak levels.

"Despite some layoffs in the Du Pont Company, we had more employees at the end of the year than we did at the first when our sales were building up to the highest quarter in our history."

"Reasonable variations in the business curve are inevitable in a free economy," the Du Pont executive said.

"STABILITY IN THE BUSINESS CYCLE AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS ARE COMPLETELY INCOMPATIBLE. STABILITY MEANS LEVELLING OUT—STAGNATION.

"It has always seemed unwise to me to place too large a premium on short-term performance in judging the health of the economy. It is the patient's general stamina and resistance that governs his life insurance rating and it is much easier to predict the long-term future than it is to say what will happen in the next six months."

Long-Term Outlook

For the long-term outlook, according to Greenewalt, an important basis for optimism "is in the leverage on our economy of the very large research expenditures being made by industry generally.

"In our ceaseless search for greater productivity, the technological know-how already acquired is at our disposal," said Greenewalt.

"As new products emerge from the laboratories and pilot plants, new industries spring into being, new jobs are created, and new levels of prosperity arise."

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER has tougher job of fighting present recession than the late PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT had with the great depression of the 1930's.

Smithsonian Gets Big Gift Of Bugs

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

THE Smithsonian Institution acquired its first cigar store Indian last year, along with 363,506 insects, 71,928 stamps, a summer uniform once worn by President Eisenhower, two Teddy bears, a pair of women's drawers and 212,311 other items of historical and scientific interest.

All were donated, by individuals and organisations, to the Smithsonian for display in the United States National Museum here.

They brought to a total of 44,377,488 the number of items in the museum's various collections.

Last year's gifts ranged in physical size from a complete 18th-century reception room from Pennsylvania to two fleas from Borneo.

Besides his uniform, President Eisenhower gave the museum an ancient Egyptian wood and bronze ibis statuette he had once received from Gen. Mohammed Naguib, former Egyptian leader.

The Indian

The wooden cigar store Indian came from Mrs. Marjorie Merriweather Post, prominent capital hostess. The museum considers the Indian an important addition to its anthropological collections.

Gen. George C. Marshall came through with a wooden cart from Sicilly, given him in honour of his contribution to postwar European recovery through the Marshall Plan.

The State of Texas contributed a slug caterpillar and three cockroaches. A man from Lubbock, Tex. sent 21 bats.

A Mexican scientist meanwhile, sent along a vampire bat.

Besides the Borneo fleas came three mosquitoes from Puerto Rico; two unidentified insects from the Belgian Congo, two butterflies from North America; two starfishes dredged off Palm Beach, Fla; two moths from Australia; two mites from Africa; 25 true lice from Madera, Calif., and a female thrip from Illinois.

Top honours in bug-giving appear to belong to J. M. Davis of Silver Spring, Md., for his donation of 3,753 spiders and 50 egg sacs.

From Harvard, in addition to other gifts, came a Connecticut wasp and a lobster. From the University of Tennessee, 12 ants.

And, from Washington State College came something identified simply as 'one alcoholic bird.'"

SPENDING MONEY IS BEST INVESTMENT!

HOW CAN A GIRL IN HER EARLY 20'S GO THROUGH CLOSE TO A MILLION DOLLARS IN LESS THAN FOUR YEARS?

We ask the question because that's what Francoise Sagan, best-selling shocker novelist, has managed to do.

The night before her wedding to Guy Schoeller a week or two back, Francoise sat down and sent a 75,000 dol. cheque to the tax collector. He was gratified—if far from satisfied, for he wants a lot more. But the sad fact is that Francoise has only another 30,000 dol. left in the kitty.

Where has it gone? Gambling, villas in the south of France, furs, jewels? No, none of these things.

The fact is that Francoise is the easiest mark in the world for a soft touch.

Most of her cash has gone to an army of friends, near-friends and total strangers with a good line in hard-luck stories. Seems she's the girl who just can't say "no" as long as there's a centime in the old stocking.

★

Which brings us to the story told by her publisher, Rene Julliard—and a possible explanation of the girl's easy-come easy-go philosophy.

Says Julliard: "Soon after her first book came out, she arrived one morning with her father and shyly asked if I could let her have an advance as she was broke."

Julliard asked her how much she had in mind and Francoise just managed to whisper that she would like 250 dol. The publisher called in the bookkeeper and asked to see the accounts on "Bonjour Tristesse."

After studying these very gravely Julliard turned to Francoise and said, "My dear Miss Sagan, you ask me for 250. dol. As you stand at the moment I could let you have 15,000 dol."

Francoise wept. But her father, a shrewd businessman, turned to her. "Francoise, my dear, let me give you a piece of advice. You may know a little more about life than I do, but I have had more experience in money matters. Now, this sort of thing does not happen to a girl every day. Lots of people will tell you to invest your money. Here is my advice, daughter dear:

"Take it and spend it and spend it and spend it. Enjoy this money while it is there—for it may not be there for long."

Crystal Ball

REDDEST face in Monte Carlo belongs to "La Bohemienne" — otherwise Mme. Sara Deliane — who is more or less the official fortune-teller in the Grace Kelly kingdom.

She took a long, long look in the crystal ball last Christmas and said: "Princess Grace's baby is going to be a girl." But as one of the principality's "local colour" characters, this look won't put her out of business.

Louis II, Rainer's grandfather, granted her the unique privilege of wearing gypsy costume in his rocky kingdom to carry on her unusual trade. In vivid green Hungarian skirt, her neck hung with pearls and beads, she has entry to the establishments of the all-powerful societe Des Bains De Mer, but operates mainly in the Hotel de Paris and the sporting club.

Before the war, Sir Winston Churchill was known to cross her palm with francs. And with cards—and that crystal ball—she has peered into such interesting futures as those of the Duke of Windsor, Elsa Maxwell, President Coty, Aristotle Onassis and Stavros Niarchos.

Off duty, however, the 60-year-old raven-haired woman drives her little car up the hill to her comfortable villa at Roquebrune. There she leads a pleasant, ungypsylike existence tending her little garden.

Demon Drink

WE were having a drink this week with Pierre Brasseur, the wild man of French stage and screen who has been fighting a running battle for years with producers who try to persuade him that milk is a bettter drink than neat brandy.

One famous theatre manager, says Pierre, actually wrote a brandy ban into his contract and used to pop his head round the dressing-room door at odd moments to keep check. And there he would see Pierre with a large teapot sipping sorrowfully from a big breakfast cup.

The manager to this day doesn't know that the "cold tea" was cognac.

Now Pierre tells us he's thought of a new club. Calls it "Alcoholic Unanimous." If any member wakes up in the middle of the night and feels he doesn't want a drink a phone call will bring along a friend to talk him into trying one.

Our Paris Diary

Not often do you see three stars of this magnitude at the same table. Three of the brightest stars of the entertainment world are shown at a farewell party for Gina Lollobrigida (left) at New York's El Morocco. Sir Laurence Olivier, starring in "the Entertainer" at the Rayale Theatre, is in the centre, while Kirk Douglas, star of "The Vikings", which is to make its bow in June, is at the right. All are staring wide-eyed at celebrities of lesser magnitude.

FIFTY PER CENT OF FREEDOM

By KATHARINE CLARK

WARSAW.

POLES still have fifty per cent freedom of expression. They may not be able to write all they want to but they can certainly speak.

Freedom to say exactly what they think has not been curbed. In fact, it is encouraged as a "safety valve."

Many Poles believe that so long as they can say what they like, people will not be too upset about what is written or not written.

Polish writers admit frankly they have been curbed to an extent but they insist that on the whole the curbing is now self-imposed.

Russian interference is not as direct as it used to be.

A Soviet official can no longer directly interfere with a facet of Polish life.

However, through normal diplomatic channels the Russians can ask Poland to explain why "an anti-socialist writer or anti-socialist publication" is permitted to continue.

But they are still a powerful force within the government and the party.

It is admitted by even high ranking Communists that the closing of the paper, Po Postru, was "a mistake." But they do not mean the action of closing the paper.

They mean that it was a mistake the party did not help and advise the young editors by having a few older and wiser heads on the editorial board.

The recent attacks in the Czechoslovak press against Polish writers and journalists have raised some eyebrows.

One belief is that there has been trouble among Czech writers and the Czech party upbraids them by scolding the Poles who could be called the "bad example" set before the Czechs.

The majority view, however, is that the Czech action is a round-about way of applying Soviet pressure on Poland.

Either the Czechs believe such criticism pleases the Russians or they have been directly ordered to criticise the Poles as a hint to behave.

This same devise was used by Russians against Yugoslavs in the past.

The Czech attacks are all about the Polish journalists' attitude toward theatre and books and not about ideology.

AHIMSA, SATYAGRAHA ARE EFFECTIVE EVEN IN ATOMIC AGE

IT is fascinating to consider how the idea of ahimsa has travelled and developed in the world.

It seems to have originated among the old forest sages of India some time before the Upanishads were written, may be 1500 to 2000 years B.C.

Buddha took it up and elaborated and emphasised it, around 500 B.C.

With the other Buddhist ideas it travelled to Ceylon, Nepal, China, Japan, Tibet and Indonesia.

Of its adventures in those lands I do not know much, but we do know something about its more recent travels.

In the late 1700's or early 1800's some of the Hindu and Buddhist scriptures were translated into English and were published.

Some of these books were taken to the United States, a full 10,000 miles away from India and probably about 3000 years in time.

In the late 1930's, a Prof. Carpenter, then teaching English at Harvard University, was writing a book on the influence of oriental thought on the two famous American writers, Henry David Thoreau and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Prof. Carpenter told me that after he had tracked down all the specific references to Hindu or Buddhist ideas in the writings of these two men, it occurred to him that possibly, by a slender chance, there might still be a record in the Library of Harvard University of what books, if any, Thoreau or Emerson had borrowed from that library nearly 100 years previously.

He found that they had both borrowed, and kept for several weeks at a time, translations into English of the Bhagavad Gita, some of the Upanishads and some of the Puranas.

Thus he conclusively showed a definite, direct connection between the reading of those two men and their subsequent writings.

I have been told that later some of those translations became the property of Emerson and maybe of Thoreau.

Thoreau's Work

They not only read such ideas; they digested and mentally assimilated them.

LATER THOREAU WROTE AND SPOKE AGAINST THE INIQUITY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MAKING WAR ON MEXICO. HE REFUSED TO PAY TAXES TO SUCH A GOVERNMENT, AND WAS PUT IN GOAL FOR HIS PRINCIPLES.

Then he wrote a famous essay entitled "The Virtue of Civil Disobedience."

Some decades later someone in America or England sent a copy of that essay to Tolstoi who, as everyone knows, had written powerfully on the idea of non-violence in his essays on the real meaning of Christ's teachings.

Thus the idea of ahimsa made another journey, back across the Atlantic Ocean and across Europe to Russia.

At that time Tolstoi was in correspondence with Gandhiji, then in South Africa, and sent him Thoreau's essay on "The Virtue of Civil Disobedience."

Gandhiji was delighted with it.

His mind and heart, saturated in Hindu and Jain ideas, were fertile ground for the new form of the idea of *ahimsa*.

In New Form

He adopted the phrase "civil disobedience" and used it in both his South African and Indian struggles against injustice.

Thus the idea of *ahimsa* in new form made another journey across space and time, to South Africa and thence back to India, the land of its birth.

Gandhiji took what had formerly been an idea for use only by individuals and organised it and made it capable of use by large numbers of people together, provided that they had voluntarily been disciplined in its preconditions.

The story of Gandhiji's great success with it has now gone all over the world.

The detailed description of how and why it works, both between individuals and on a mass scale, is now in all the continents.

Many tens of thousands of people have read and pondered on them.

Successful Use

The Prime Minister of Ghana, Nkruma, learned about Gandhiji's use of this idea when he studied at Lincoln University in the United States.

HE USED IT IN HIS COUNTRY'S STRUGGLE AGAINST BRITISH POLITICAL CONTROL. AS YOU KNOW, THAT STRUGGLE WAS SUCCESSFUL.

He is eager to have the idea used by many other African people to help them to win their freedom.

In the United States, several thousand Negroes in the city of Montgomery, Alabama, under the leadership of Rev. Martin Luther King, a Negro, have been successful in a prolonged, non-violent boycott to end racial discrimination against passengers on a local bus line.

They knew of Gandhiji's ideas, and consciously and deliberately applied them.

Among Negroes in the Southern States of the U.S.A. there are now many groups studying Gandhiji's method of *satyagraha*.

The ideas of *ahimsa* and satyagraha have now gone all over the world and have been or will be tried out in all the continents.

It will be tested and experimented with in many different conditions and surroundings, with fresh implications, results and discoveries.

I think it is highly inspiring and hopeful to realise all this.

After the death of Jesus Christ, who also taught this idea for individual use, it was many decades before the idea was applied by members of the Christian community in their struggle against the Roman Government, and then only by individuals.

But now, only eight years after Gandhiji's death, the idea is being put to work successfully.

In the book called *Adventures of Ideas* by the famous English philosopher, A. N. Whitehead, there are several pages telling how long, often, it takes for an idea to be accepted, organised and made effective and useful to society.

Some mathematical ideas, for example, took from a thousand to fifteen hundred years to become effective and to come into common use.

Perhaps the greater the idea, the longer it took to mature and become fruitful.

But nowadays, as a result of the tremendous increase in the speed of transport and communications of all kinds and the wholesale printing and distribution of books, all social processes have speeded up enormously.

In my own life time, for example, I have seen six empires disappear or crumble — the old Chinese Empire, the Russian Empire, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the German Empire, the British Empire, the French Empire and the Dutch Empire.

At the time of the Roman Empire so many changes of that sort would have required two thousand years.

THIS INCREASED SPEED OF SOCIAL PROCESSES MEANS THAT THIS GREAT IDEA OF *AHIMSA* AND NON-VIOLENT RESISTANCE TO EVIL AND INJUSTICE WILL BECOME WIDELY EFFECTIVE SOONER THAN MANY PEOPLE REALISE.

So, if an atomic war can be avoided, there is great hope for the world. Let no one be discouraged about this idea of *ahimsa* and *satyagraha*.

Superficially viewed, there may be nothing very peculiar about this landscape from near Alwar in Rajasthan. A closer look, however, reveals an impressive contrast between the plain-looking, under-sized crop in the fore-ground and the tall and exceptionally grain-rich crop in the background. The difference is the outcome of a judicious application of chemical fertilisers.

By Richard B. Gregg

DANCING HIPPOS

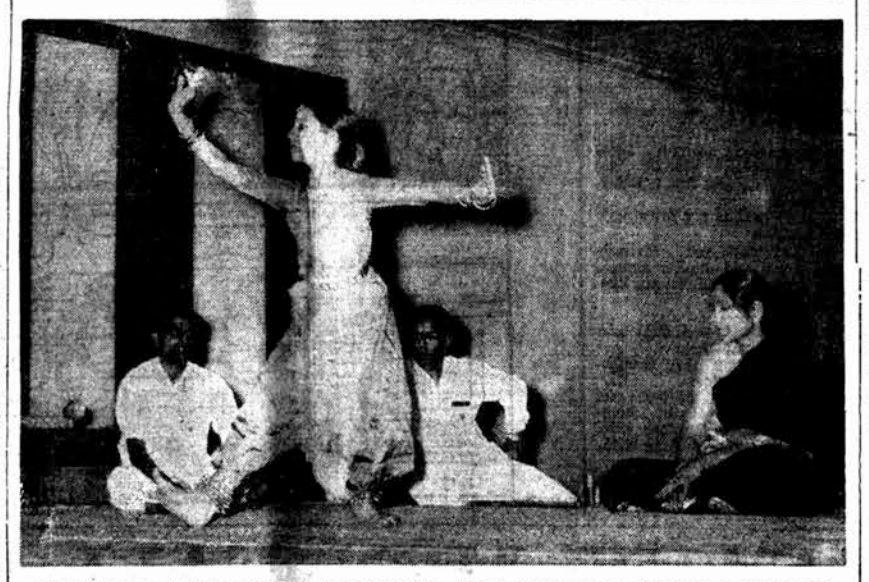
"TOWN MUSIC"—the new African music played on European instruments such as the guitar, the banjo and the saxophone—has less variation than the traditional music of the villages, which varies from tribe to tribe and for different occasions—such as tribal dances, military parades, hunting, and instructing the young in correct social behaviour.

Perhaps its strangest use was illustrated by a song of the Sena tribe of the south of Nyasaland, many of whom live near the banks of the lower Shire River.

"They cultivate cotton and maize on the fertile banks of the river," said Peter Fraenkl. "Their crop is often endangered by the hippo.

"They attempt to control this by the hippo-dance. The theory is that as soon as a hippo is sighted in the gardens, all the women grab their clapper-sticks and rush out to sing. The hippo is very musical. It stops in its destructive path, pricks up its ears and listens. If the rhythm is good it starts to sway its heavy hips from side to side. It grunts contentedly and slowly waltzes backwards, back to the river from which it came."

Fraenkl had recorded several of these hippo-dances, though he made no claim to have seen the theory in operation.



At the Dance Seminar held in the Committee Room of the Vigyan Bhavan a number of demonstrations to illustrate papers were held. A little girl (Miss Raghavan) from Madras, who is a disciple of Smt. Balasaraswathi is seen presening adavus. Balasaraswathi, the formost Bharatnatyam exponent is reciting the song for the dance demonstration.

THE SARI GOES TO AMERICA

THE GRACEFUL INDIAN SARI, A NATIONAL FEMININE APPAREL WHICH HAD ATTRACTED MANY AN AMERICAN, IS SLOWLY BUT SURELY ENTERING THE UNITED STATES IN QUITE A NOTABLE WAY.

That is the impression gathered in this country from a cursory glance at the visiting American's love for this elegant dress.

It had already made a colourful debut, and invaded several hundred U.S. wardrobes, not the least of which was that of Miss Marian Anderson's or Helen Keller's.

It is a minor irony, however, that the first American liking for this fashionable garment emanated from a male, actor Melvyn Douglas.

SARI-SHOPPING

At a press conference here some 14 years ago, the grace of the sari was proclaimed to a wartorn world by the eminent entertainer, then en route to the American theatre of operations. The opinion expressed in characteristic frankness, caught the imagination of the American woman in due course as more and more Indians and Americans began visiting one another in their homes.

The American 'Eve' invariably fell a prey to the gradual enchantment of the sari, no matter whether she was an accomplished artist, a roving journalist, or a lecturing professor.

The sight of her now being chaperoned around for sari-shopping in a Bombay bazar was a common phenomenon.

It was hardly possible though, to see clusters of sari-clad American girls jay-walking city streets or attending public functions. Perhaps, the reason was not far to seek.

The art of donning this attire was a task of tremendous magnitude for the amateur wearer. And if anyone took the courage of experimenting before she had become an adept in the serpentine style in which it was worn, she would certainly be running the risk of publicly exposing herself in just her undergarments if the outer one smoothly slid down.

The stress, strain and trusses involved in the wearing technique to keep the garment in close touch with her anatomical structure were not so convenient for memory to retain.

Many a frightened foreigner had thus given up her sari-love just in despair and frustration because she could not cope with the tedium, and master the technique in the short time at her disposal.

Imagine a struggling Miss Marian Anderson rotating like a satellite on the floor to get the sari round, while her dextrous teacher held her with the ends of a sari tied to her waist!

Isn't it pathetic that her able accompanist, Frenz Rupp had to rush to her aid as a faithful standby for sari lessons so that he could come to her rescue in the future if ever she failed on some occasion when she wanted to wear a sari?

But such enviable combinations are rare, and the luxury of spare hands for ensuring infallibility was the boon of only a limited few!

No American male except Rupphas had the courage to test

By S. Sukumar

the physical hazards involved in practical wearing, which he himself seems to have admitted was laborious, if not exactly tortuous.

FRILLS, FOLDS

But the voluptuous charms of the frills and folds in which the wearer finally got enmeshed was an admirable accomplishment that merited enviable notice of both men and women.

The longish five-yard garment, while it gracefully covered the wearer's seductive curves was also gracious enough to project her attractive physical features and contours in somewhat conservative manner though.

As the sari-wearing fashion differed from State to State and community to community, there was no conventional length for this generous outfit except that it might be five, six or nine yards according to the fashion adopted.

A matching choli or blouse for the bust was its inseparable companion, and it betrayes a grievous error of understanding if someone regards sari as just a one-piece dress.

The American woman was not depressed by these irksome factors and plumped for the sari in spirited delight.

To whatever heights her sari-mania might climb, one thing was certain.

She never might excel the Indian in ownership figures, despite all the resources of America!

For, Goddess Ambaji near the textile centre of Ahmedabad became reputed recently for owning a brimming 10,000-sariful wardrobe.

This had just been taken over by the Bombay Government. The saries were, of course, offerings by devotees for favours from her.

Meanwhile, the Indian textile industry, which had produced 5,300 million yards of cloth last year, also became jubilant. It hailed signs that the United States was welcoming a new member of the feminine dress family from the Orient and claimed them as a harbinger of Indian textile prosperity.

The "India Night" at the Washington State Trade Fair in Seattle last year, where American girls donned saries for show, sparked fresh feelings that sari-consciousness was catching up rapidly in the U.S.

Perhaps the day will not be far off when one could see an American housewife merrily going on a shopping trip in New York or New Orleans vivaciously clad in a wonderful Indian sari.

The effort of American dress designer Bonnie Cashine who spent several months in this country for adopting Indian fashions to suit American ladies' garment styles provided added hope for the saries to have a safe entry into U.S. dress fashions.

HARBINGER

And this hope came nearer to accomplishment when actress Rosalind Russel appeared in a New York opera scene completely clad in an Indian sari.

Over and above all these encouraging signs the unusual interest of the American housewife, who threw her door open for the visiting Indian girl guest, was a significant pointer that at home levels too the sari was making an unconscious influence that might never depart from the hearts and minds of America's fair sex.

INDIA will celebrate on April 18 the centenary of Dr. Dhondo Keshav Karve, great pioneer of social reform and founder of the Indian Women's University.

The President has already conferred on him the highest award of Bharat Ratna, and he was the only one to get it on this year's Republic Day.

The Bombay University, too, conferred on him the honorary Doctorate of Law, an honour which the University had not conferred for the previous 24 years.

Dr. Karve advocated social reforms at a time when such advocacy involved great unpopularity.

He also put into practice the social reforms he advocated.

When his first wife died nearly 70 years ago he married a widow, facing the wrath of the orthodoxy.

Ostracised

He was ostracised from his own community; the very institutions which he had helped to establish put a ban against his attending any of their gatherings.

He could not stay even with his parents, and had to live in an outhouse where the newly-wedded couple were subjected to several indignities.

The Brahmin neighbours, especially the orthodox women, took a sadistic delight in keeping non-stop watch on the movements of the couple and made fun of them whenever an occasion arose.

But Karve carried on his work undeterred by public insults.

In his native village there lived a young woman of character and excellent upbringing, whose husband had disappeared.

Karve had great admiration for the family, but as it happened this unfortunate woman fell a victim to the machinations of a wicked person and was driven out of the house.

Widows' Home

Therefore, she spent the rest of her life in a temple far away from her native village, rendering service to the temple.

Karve saw her in that condition, and was so deeply moved by her misery that immediately he decided to do all he could to improve the condition of women in general and of widows in particular.

Karve Made Even Mahatma Yield

THUS CAME INTO EXISTENCE THE WIDOWS' HOME, WHICH WAS FIRST STARTED IN HIS OWN HOUSE AND LATER SHIFTED TO HINGNEBUDRUK.

Karve had a keen sense of duty towards the Widows' Home.

Daily he would go on foot from Poona to this place, about four miles away, carrying a load of provisions on his shoulders.

And he did not allow even domestic difficulties, including the sickness of his wife and children, to interfere with his daily routine.

Karve was no rich man's son.

As a student he had to give private tuitions from morning to midnight to meet his college expenses.

After graduation he worked for some time as a teacher in Alexandra Girls' High School in Bombay.

There he saw Parsi girls participating in games and physical culture activities.

Why should he not have similar institutions for Hindu girls? he asked himself, and started the Stree Shikshan Sanstha, which established a full-fledged high school for girls at Hingne equipped with a hostel, a playground, a swimming pool and all other paraphernalia of a model educational institution.

One day a postman brought him the day's mail which contained a pamphlet.

He tore open the wrapper, hurriedly turned over the pages of the pamphlet, dropped it into the drawer of his table and gave no more thought to it.

A few months later he was elected president of the Indian Social Reform Conference, and while looking out for material for presidential address, he came across this discarded pamphlet, went through it very carefully, and felt convinced that India must have a full-fledged Women's University.

The presidential address was composed almost entirely of a strong plea for establishing such a university.

By P. DANIEL

In spite of such adverse circumstances, within a few months of the Conference, Karve announced the personnel of the Senate of the University, including some of the foremost leaders of education in the country with Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar as the Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. KARVE

The University was unique in at least three respects.

Firstly, it was the only university in India exclusively meant for women.

Secondly, it was the only university at that time (the Osmania University of Hyderabad came into existence a little later) which made Indian languages the media of instruction.

Thirdly, it was the only university which laid emphasis on the study of domestic sciences and other subjects of special interest to the practical life of women.

Each one of these features was an obstacle to the progress of the university.

The university was not recognised by Government.

And what students want most is a government-recognised degree or diploma at the end of their educational career so that they may be able to earn their living.

★

Indian languages as the media of instruction proved a great problem.

ENGLISH WAS THE MEDIUM EVERYWHERE, AND THERE WERE NO BOOKS AVAILABLE IN INDIAN LANGUAGES ON MANY SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS. PROFESSORS HAD TO BE TRAINED TO GIVE LECTURES IN INDIAN LANGUAGES.

In spite of this heavy handicap, Karve went ahead with his plan and plodded on till one fine morning Sir Vithaldas Thackersey came forward with the gift of Rs. 15 lakhs, the interest of which was to be used for running and expanding the university.

The university had so far been run with contributions received from the middle and lower middle classes.

The princely gift lifted the university out of its financial difficulties for some time, but it had to face the same problem again after a few years because the trustees of Sir Vithaldas Thackersey refused to hand over the interest of the amount to the University.

This was quite a nerve-breaking affair.

Grants

Karve is a man of action.

Immediately he decided to cut the salary of the staff to the bone and the university carried on.

Ultimately, a settlement was arrived at between the University and the trustees, and the interest began coming in again.

Donations poured in from other sources, and in 1937 the Bombay Government gave it recognition. To-day, of course, it is getting generous grants both from the Centre and the State Governments.

An instance of the unbending will of Dr. Karve can be found in an incident that occurred soon after the university was established.

It happened that on return from Africa Gandhiji saw Karve, and greatly apreciated the idea of the University, but insisted that the study of English, which was a compulsory subject, should be made voluntary.

Karve, with his educationist's experience, replied that he could not do it.

ON THIS GANDHIJI SAID THAT UNLESS THAT WAS DONE, HE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE UNIVERSITY. "IN THAT EVENT," REPLIED KARVE, "WE WOULD HAVE TO GO WITHOUT YOUR CO-OPERATION."

Gandhiji, was taken aback, stood silent for some time reflecting over the matter and then said, "I agree to co-operate only because of you," and thereafter, for several years, Gandhiji used to collect donations for the university and send them on to Dr. Karve.

Expansion

To commemorate Dr. Karve's centenary an influencial Celebration Committee, headed by the Governor of Bombay, has been formed.

The Committee has chalked out a programme of expansion of the University which includes the introduction of post-graduate course, research facilities on the arts and teaching side, expansion of the college of nursing and introduction of post-graduate courses in nursing.

Donations have been pouring in during the last six months, the construction work has been steadily progressing, and it is expected that when the building programme is completed, the University will have equipment and facilities on par with any University in India.

In spite of his hundred years Dr. Karve maintains excellent health.

What is the secret of his health? I happened to ask him this question recently and he gave me two reasons, (1) heredity and (2) keeping a cool, even temper whatever the circumstances.

It is impossible to imagine Dr. Karve ever losing his temper; he is so cool and detached by nature.

Though he is the founder of a net-work of educational institutions in Poona and Bombay he is at heart a recluse, a rationalist recluse, because he claims to be a rationalist.

Dr. Karve is undoubtedly in the front rank of men who have helped to build modern India.

Onassis Is Watching Recession Barometer

PARIS.

ARISTOTLE Onassis, the Neptune of merchant shipping, has run into unexpectedly heavy economic squalls.

He and other independent shipowners have been hit by the worst drop in business since the prewar depression.

In many ports, ships are going begging for cargoes and,

By Bernard Kaplan

within the past 90 days, freight rates have plummeted.

Onassis, according to a spokesman here, is now traveling extensively, looking into the shipping situation firsthand.

Experts agree that the recession has struck at shipping sooner and more drastically than almost any other major industry.

On an international scale, it is the only one which has felt the full lash of the drop in North American economic activity.

In this disturbing situation, many eyes are on the Onassis empire. How this bland-looking, Greek-born magnate, one of the most dynamic figures in postwar Europe, decides to meet the crisis will strongly influence the actions of other big-time shipping operators.

If Onassis decides to retrench — and one unconfirmed report is that he plans to shut down his Monte Carlo headquarters temporarily — many observers will take it as a sign that he expects the stormy weather to continue for quite some time.

In addition to his shipping enterprises, Onassis is engaged in financing engineering schemes in Africa, controls the Greek Airline, has recently invested substantially in a top Paris fashion house and, of course, controls the famous gambling casino at Monte Carlo. This is only a partial list.

He has described the casino as an expensive "hobby" which he assumed as a "civic duty" when he became a resident of Monaco.

He also has hinted freely, from time to time, that he would not regret getting rid of it. If straitened economic conditions reduced the casino's clientele, he might be tempted to carry out the threat, creating complications for Prince Rainier's little domain.

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
April 13 To 19

FOR MANY PEOPLE THIS SHOULD BE A COMPARATIVELY TRANQUIL WEEK.

FULFIL SOCIAL ENGAGEMENTS, CLEAR UP TASKS LEFT OVER FROM EARLY DAYS OF THE MONTH.

IT COULD BE A WEEK OF NEW AND PROFITABLE UNDERTAKINGS FOR PEOPLE BORN IN FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL OF ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

After some resistance you will have to accept a plan you dislike.

An idea you have will bring cheer into the family circle and there will be no complaints about the cost.

Though annoyed by something you overhear, it will provide valuable guidance for the future.

Financially, steady income is assured throughout the week.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Happy experiences this week link up with social contacts, relatives and travel schemes.

Mid-week may bring some good news or an interesting link-up destined to affect your business affairs.

You must, however, settle a disagreement with family members or a partner before you get going on a plan.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Look for a surprise early in the week.

It may be a sudden journey or a striking incident connected with your domestic or social circle.

Unkind gossip will affect someone dear to you, but you will be able to explain the true facts to those concerned.

There will be opposition to your wish to join a club or some such organisation.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Although business prospects are reasonably good, it will be wise to avoid speculative hazards and risky financial commitments.

Your finances are likely to become a little involved mid-week, so try to get cash down on any deals you make rather than rely on vague promises.

Don't give loans nor stand surety for others, or you may have cause to regret in the near future.

"I've only just realised why you keep calling me 'Duckie'."

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Long deferred changes in your personal affairs should now be possible.

Slowly but surely you are getting out of your difficulties, heading for a new way of life.

An important issue may be settled in your favour around Tuesday.

Last three days of the week are excellent for money matters and for bargain-hunting.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

You find that you have better friends than you realised.

One of them should give you just the right introduction or idea this week.

Family life may not be all that one would desire, but much could be achieved by tactfulness and forbearance.

Financially, times are improving but be careful not to overspend.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals:	**Wednesday**
Personal Purchases	**Monday**
Selling	**Thursday**
Entertainments	**Sunday Monday**
Sport	**Friday**

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

You will find it necessary to steer a more independent course.

No good relying this week on the support you have had in the past.

Much will depend on whether you show any flair for grasping your opportunities mid-week.

Social distractions may become excessive and you will need to become more discriminating.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

Finding money to meet an unexpected bill will upset your calculations this week.

As the week-end approaches, however, you will be able to see your way more clearly.

A younger person, probably your partner or a near relative, may cost you time and effort mid-week.

On the business side, a week of steady progress.

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

Family history or past events in general will claim your interest this week.

A candid discussion with an elder in your circle helps you in your money matters.

If seeking a job, be on the lookout for opportunities round about Thursday.

If already employed, you may get a deserved promotion or make yourself indispensible to your boss.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

If you are looking for more money, prospects are excellent this week.

Don't put a limit to your ambitions.

It looks as though you should bring off something on which you have set your heart over the last few months.

Changes that concern home and social life would also work out very well around Friday.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

Early difficulties will be cleverly overcome and you will make a success of an apparent failure.

You will do better if you take a more independent stand and do not allow yourself to be "pushed around."

Socially, an attractive programme confronts you, but however, it would be wise to check extravagance at week-end.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Early in the week a sudden change will put you in a more comfortable position.

A friend with whom you have reached a breaking point will surprise you with sudden cordiality.

Wednesday will be excellent day for matters requiring courage and initiative, and for making new business contacts or interviews.

You will delight in good fortune of a business associate—at the same time your own money affairs will be more satisfactory.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

Narotam Rao (Bikaner): Shall I pass the B.A. examination this April?

Transits of major planets are all adverse. Rahu and Jupiter are transiting the twelfth house while Saturn is in the second house from your Moon.

These are not favourable, but still, however, your chart being strong you will pass if you exert yourself sufficiently.

Work hard and you will be rewarded.

Miss G. Bharucha (Bombay): What are my best and worst financial periods?

Data incomplete—degress of planets and navamans chart not furnished. You have also not given ruling Mahadasa and sub-periods.

No predictions can be given without full details.

In second house, you have Rahu while its lord is with Saturn. Jupiter's aspect on the 9th house is favourable.

Years 1959, '61, '62 seem to be favourable if your ruling Dasa confirms the same.

G. K. P. (Bombay): When will I get married?

Lord of the seventh house is with Saturn, seventh house is also aspected by malefic Mars.

In navamans chart, lord of the seventh house and Venus are in six-eight position. Jupiter, however, aspects the seventh house and this is a favourable sign.

Present dasa is not favourable nor transits.

In 1962 when your Mercury dasa starts and Jupiter aspects your seventh house you are likely to get married.

J. D. Bhatia (Bombay) and R. S. K. (Bombay):
Neither of you have furnished your birth chart.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete horoscope together with degrees of planets, ruling dasa, and navamans chart.

Please get your chart cast in full and ask again furnishing full details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to April 19.

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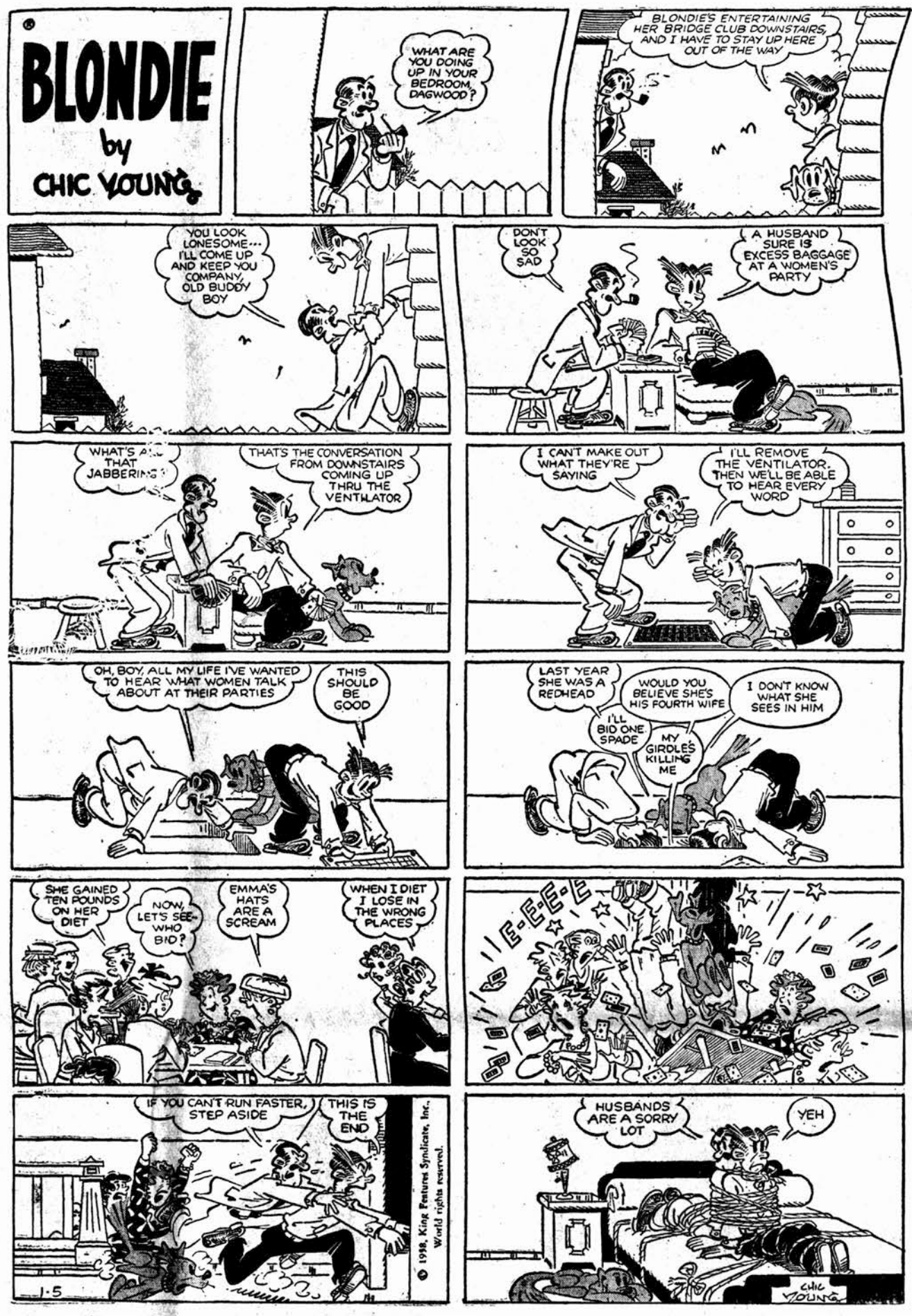
Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
WHAT ARE YOU DOING UP IN YOUR BEDROOM, DAGWOOD?
BLONDIE'S ENTERTAINING HER BRIDGE CLUB DOWNSTAIRS, AND I HAVE TO STAY UP HERE OUT OF THE WAY
YOU LOOK LONESOME... I'LL COME UP AND KEEP YOU COMPANY, OLD BUDDY BOY
DON'T LOOK SO SAD
A HUSBAND SURE IS EXCESS BAGGAGE AT A WOMEN'S PARTY
WHAT'S ALL THAT JABBERING?
THAT'S THE CONVERSATION FROM DOWNSTAIRS COMING UP THRU THE VENTILATOR
I CAN'T MAKE OUT WHAT THEY'RE SAYING
I'LL REMOVE THE VENTILATOR. THEN WE'LL BE ABLE TO HEAR EVERY WORD
OH, BOY, ALL MY LIFE I'VE WANTED TO HEAR WHAT WOMEN TALK ABOUT AT THEIR PARTIES
THIS SHOULD BE GOOD
LAST YEAR SHE WAS A REDHEAD
WOULD YOU BELIEVE SHE'S HIS FOURTH WIFE
I DON'T KNOW WHAT SHE SEES IN HIM
I'LL BID ONE SPADE
MY GIRDLE'S KILLING ME
SHE GAINED TEN POUNDS ON HER DIET
NOW, LET'S SEE- WHO BID?
EMMA'S HATS ARE A SCREAM
WHEN I DIET I LOSE IN THE WRONG PLACES
E-E-E-E
IF YOU CAN'T RUN FASTER, STEP ASIDE
THIS IS THE END
HUSBANDS ARE A SORRY LOT
YEH
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CHIC YOUNG

NAVY MEN FALL TO LURE OF ANTARCTIC

By RAY FALK

MCMURDO BASE.

WHAT MAKES MEN VOLUNTEER TO LIVE A YEAR IN ISOLATION AND DANGER WITHOUT ANY EXTRA PAY AT THE BOTTOM OF THE WORLD?

The United States Navy is never short on volunteers "to winter over" in the Antarctic. The officers usually volunteer in the hope of helping their careers. They are line officers of middle rank with about 15 years of service.

With continuing reduction in personnel facing them, an Antarctic tour will not only enhance their opportunity for promotion, but the alternative is often separation from the Navy.

Facilities

Then there are the losers, who unable to cope with a situation at a stateside post, are encouraged by their commanding officers to volunteer for Operation Deepfreeze.

Others come down here to save money, for there is absolutely nothing on which a man can splurge here. As a matter of fact money is not used in the Antarctic.

Men can "buy" toilet articles, cigarettes and beer by just signing a sales slip.

The cost of his purchases is deducted from his pay at the end of the season.

Some are gripped by the sense of adventure. This is the last place on earth where the explorer spirit can find full satisfaction.

At the end of Operation Deepfreeze II last September only eight out of the 319 men who wintered over had to be sent home because of mental disturbances.

The 4,000-odd enlisted men who were here this summer at America's seven land bases or on the icebreakers and supply ships, enjoyed exceptional freedoms.

Discipline is still rather lax in the Antarctic, and at some bases officers and men have been on a first-name basis.

The men can dress pretty much as they want; there are no prescribed uniforms for the day.

Toilet facilities are so crude and so lacking in privacy that the men make a minimum use of them.

THE AIR IN THE ANTARCTIC IS EXTREMELY DRY AND THERE IS NO DUST, ENCOURAGING MEN TO FOREGO SOAP AND TOWELS FOR DAYS ON END.

Because of the water shortage (snow or ice must be melted) the men are advised not to take more than one shower a week.

Ninety per cent of the officers and men sport luxurious beards.

It is just too much trouble to shave. Also, beards help to keep the face warm and prevent frostbite. Some let their beards grow so untidily as Rip Van Winkles; others comb and brush them into styles that make them look like their great-great-grandfathers.

Soon the summer sun will set, not to rise again till next August.

Before the sun goes down the most dramatic and moving day will be "Isolation Day."

That's when the last ship and the last plane leave the Antarctic.

All outdoor activity will cease and the men will be confined to their huts for the long Antarctic winter. There will be no letters from home and only an occasional talk with wife and mother over an amateur radio set.

New Values

Down here the men cut their ties with the old interests and develop a new set of attachments.

Even when available they ignore the football and major league baseball scores.

New Additive Puts Pounds On Cattle

Chronicle Correspondent

OMAHA.

The latest scientific development for livestock growth is a new food supplement concocted by livestock nutritionists at Iowa State College.

It is known at Tapazole, developed by Dr. Wiss Burroughs and Dr. Walter Woods and their associates at Iowa State College.

Dr. Woods demonstrated the feed at the tenth annual National Pasture-Forage-Livestock Conference here.

Tapazole is still in the test-tube stage and its use in cattle feeding is prohibited by State and Federal authorities until further experimentation proves it to be safe.

But in the experimental feedlots the results have been amazing, say Drs. Burroughs and Woods.

Added to the regular feed, Tapazole has:

Boosted the average rates of gain of two-year-old steers 12 per cent compared with similar cattle feed on other additives.

Boosted gains 30 per cent compared with cattle receiving similar rations but without any additive.

Increased live weight gain in yearling steers 13 per cent and increased feed efficiency 13 per cent.

Tapazole, the researchers discovered to their surprise, stimulated growth to such an extent that average daily gains ran as high as 3.87 pounds.

Tapazole is now used in human medicine for persons afflicted with over-secretion of the thyroid gland, a condition which causes underweight.

UNCLE SAM PULLS UP WATCH, JEWEL FIRMS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

ALL THAT GLITTERS ISN'T GOLD—NOT EVEN WHEN IT'S MARKED "14-K." AND "JEWELLED" WATCHES DON'T ALWAYS HAVE JEWELS EITHER.

Federal Trade Commission investigators are checking the claims of jewelry and watch manufacturers and have charged a number with exaggerating the quality of their products.

Charged with stamping "14-K" on Merchandise of less than 14-karat fineness were Isidor Gutgold, operator of Peer Jewelry Co., and Bernard D. Garfinkel, operator of Benat Watch Co., both of New York.

FTC examiner Loren H. Laughlin issued a consent order against both companies requiring bracelets and watch cases manufactured by the firms to meet standards of the national stamping act for designated fineness of gold.

'No Gold'

The commission also took action to dim the luster of claims by several other companies.

A consent order against Cimier Watch Corp. and Swiss Time Co. of New York, prohibited the companies from describing the "Cimier" watch as the "Golden De Luxe" and claiming it contained "jewelled movement."

Hearing examiner Joseph Callaway pointed out that the watch case contained no gold and it had less than the minimum seven jewels required to be classified as "jewelled."

The Hawthorne Watch Co. of San Francisco was charged with a wide variety of misrepresentations.

These included describing one-jewel watches as "jewelled," selling second-hand rebuilt watches as new, and claiming falsely that its watches had won a "Gold Medal" in competition at London, Paris and Geneva.

'Scrap Gold'

Another jewel-shortage was charged to the Aristocrat Clock Co. of New York, which FTC investigators reported as misrepresenting one- and two-jewel watches as containing 17 and 21 jewels.

The glittering claims of a corresponding school for scrap gold traders also lost some shine as the result of an FTC order.

Operators of the school, Lester B. and Edith F. Patterson of Chicago, were ordered to stop misrepresenting that "scrap gold can be found almost anywhere with little effort" and that those who complete the course "can reasonably expect to make 50 dols. a day, or 15,000 dols. to 20,000 dols. a year buying and selling it."

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

MAURICE CLARE IS MUSICIAN WITH A MISSION

CONNOISSEURS of music will have something to muse over when the ever-active members of the Time and Talents Club will follow up their two Musical Appreciation shows with another unsual feature in Western Music.

On April 17 at the Sunderbai Hall at 6-45 p.m. noted violinist, Maurice Clare will take the audience on "A walk through the orchestra", in which he will introduce the various instruments of the orchestra with their different personalities and voices, and show how this diverse collection is welded together under the hands of the composer into an organised whole.

Following this, in order to say good-bye on this occasion he has chosen to say it in music by a performance of the "Farewell" symphony by Hayden, which was composed by him to draw his employer's attention to the fact that he and his orchestra were due to go on a holiday — a fact that their employer had apparently overlooked!

Maurice Clare

MR. MAURICE CLARE is on a special educational programme for Bombay.

Apart from his career as a soloist, he has great experience as concert master of leading symphony and chamber orchestras.

As concert master he has acquired a great deal of knowledge regarding the inside working of an orchestra and it is this experience which he is imparting to the music teachers and orchestra players of the Bombay City Orchestra.

Maurice Clare hopes that after his four months in India he will be able to leave behind the feeling that a high standard of orchestral playing can be reached, justifying the claim that fine Western music is of universal appeal.

After completing his musical assignment in India, Maurice Clare with his accompanist Marta Zalan will visit Ceylon, South East Asia, Australia and Japan before returning to Europe at the end of the year.

Indo-Japanese

CELEBRATING its fourth anniversary was the Indo-Japanese Association in the participation of which His Excellency *Dr. Shiroshi Nasu, Ambassador for Japan, had specially* flown down from Delhi.

Judging by the varied activities of this Association during the past four years, it is evident that the cultural and social ties between Japan and India are ever-increasing, and several industrial and cultural delegations have exchanged visits between the two countries.

At the reception held at Green's Hotel to celebrate the fourth anniversary the silver-haired Ambassador said that it was a matter of pride and pleasure to him to be made Patron of the Association, and he thanked the president Mr. A. D. Shroff and members of the Managing Council for giving him an opportunity of associating with this important function.

In the course of his speech Mr. A. D. Shroff paid a warm tribute to the honorary secretary Mr. G. S. Pohekar whose untiring efforts and zeal were largely responsible for the progress and popularity of the Indo-Japanese Association.

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The Consul-General for Japan and Mrs. Ozawa were also present, and among the several messages of good wishes was one from the former Consul-General and Mrs. F. Hayashi, who are affectionately remembered by many of their Bombay friends.

Speeches were followed by a cultural programme of music and dances—a pleasing and confident rendering of "Home Sweet Home" was given on the violin by young master Ozawa, and a coloured reel of Prime Minister Nehru's tour of Japan was screened.

Buffet Party

SEVERAL of us stepped across from the Green's to Taj where in the breakfast room a large number of Indians and Japanese had gathered for the buffet party where the Japanese Ambassador was once again the guest of honour.

This was an occasion when the traditional Indian greeting with folded hands had given place to the Japanese manner of bowing from the waist line, and it was also curious to note how fluently the Japanese language was spoken by several Indians — a true test of Indo-Japanese amity.

Informality was the keynote and many a self-introduction was made.

Some of those present included Mr. and Mrs. Temurasp Contractor, Mr. and Mrs. Murarji Vaidya, Mrs. Joy Rodrigues, Mr. J. Davar, Mrs. Shirin Dadabhoy, Mr. Manilal Doshi, Mrs. G. R. Bilimoria and, of course, several bowing and smiling Japanese, whose names could be a challenge to one's memory!

Hill Grange

STANDING at a hilly level off Pedder Road is the Hill Grange High School where students are taught on broad lines in an atmosphere of freedom and spontaneous activity, and where pupils gradually pass from the kindergarten to the high school combining work with play while receiving a varied type of practical education.

The Principal Miss Sophie Kelly combines in herself the artist, the educationalist and the social reformer.

This fair-complexioned, dark-haired principal has taken up her work with a zeal and sincerity that cannot fail to evoke our admiration, and she is always trying out new ideas, so that the students placed under her care would derive the maximum benefits.

Sangeet Shala

WITH high ideals and unlimited confidence in the inmate and latent capacities of children, Miss Kelly has now devoted herself to the task of promoting the cause of Indian art and Indian culture.

The recently established Urvashi Sangeet Nrittya Shala is an Indian Academy secular in character where the scope is generally to review, promote, encourage and foster the art of Indian classical music, vocal and instrumental, dance, drama, painting, literature and allied arts.

THE ACADEMY HAS THE ADVANTAGE OF BEING PROVIDED WITH A LOVELY OPEN-AIR THEATRE, WHICH CAN BE UTILISED FOR REHEARSALS AND PERFORMANCES.

Dancing is inherent in all human beings, and no branch of physical training is believed to do so much for the development of the body as the European ballet and the Indian classical forms.

The Sangeet and Nrittya Festival that was recently held was attended by several lovers of art, and distinguished personalities like Bombay's Governor, Chief Minister and Chief Justice paid high tributes to the organisers; particularly Miss Kelly and Mr. Hiralal T. Sodha, for the amount of work they had put in, stating that this was the kind of institution that deserved public support and patronage.

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Like all cultural and educational institutions, the Hill Grange School and the Nrittya Shala are in need of financial assistance, and for that purpose a Trust has been set up.

Donations to this Building Fund would be gratefully acknowledged, and however small the contribution it would greatly help in stabilising the institution.

Moonlit Pawai

A DELIGHTFULLY rustic setting, glorious moonlight, a view of the unruffled Lake Pawai and a cool nocturnal breeze, made the party given by Dr. and Mrs. Bhagat of Dayabhai Brothers enjoyable in every way, and one that nobody was in any hurry to quit despite the long distance that had to be covered on the drive back.

The young Maharajah of Baroda and his father, H. H. Pratap Singhji Rao were the chief guests—as a matter of fact it was a farewell for the latter who was going on his annual visit to the Continent.

Also in this Pawai party were Mr. and Mrs. Baakza, Miss Wolfe, Miss Nargis Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Chinoy, Mr. Singhania, Mr. and Mrs. Ruia, Mr. Vakil and the versatile Capt. Singh.

Soft music continued to be played, and the launch was ever in readiness for those who wanted a sail on the smooth surface of the lake.

SUNDAY GEM

Real joy counts not from ease, not from riches, not from the applause of men, but from having done things that were worth while.

SNAPPED AT RECEPTION

A charming and informal picture of H. H. the Aga Khan with Mrs. Mary Delph during a reception at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Chandra Kanta (left) and Sheila Kashmiri (right) who gave a gypsy and Nagin dance performance respectively pose for a picture with Madhukar Joshi who imitated Prithviraj Kapoor at the Cultural Programme held at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, Bombay, by the National Savings Programme Advisory Committee recently.

FIRST WOMAN TO ADDRESS CONGRESS SESSION

By Dinkar Dharma
Chronicle Staff Reporter

DURING THIS WEEK-END BOMBAY WILL BE PAYING ITS TRIBUTES TO TWO GREAT PERSONALITIES OF MAHARASHTRA WHO DEVOTED THEIR ENTIRE LIFE TO THE UPLIFTMENT OF WOMEN AND BROUGHT ABOUT A GREAT REVOLUTION IN THEIR SOCIAL LIFE IN EARLY TWENTIES.

One of them—Bharat Ratna Dr. Dhondo Keshav Karve—is among us to see the growth of two institutions which he established—The Srimati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University, Bombay and the Hingne Stri-Shikshan Samastha, Poona.

Both the institutions are considered as pioneers of women's education in the country.

The Grand Old Social Reformer of Maharastra will be entering the hundredth year of his life on Friday, April 18.

Centenary Week

His birth centenary will be celebrated on a grand scale at Brabourne Stadium on that day when Prime Minister Nehru will be coming here specially to inaugurate a six-day centenary celebration programme.

Much has already been said on platform and in the newspaper columns about the life and work of Dr. Karve but little is known about the other great personality — Pandita Ramabai Sarasvati who played an important part in the religious and social life of Maharashtra much earlier than Dr. Karve.

Pandita Ramabai in the words of Dr. D. K. Karve, "belonged to the very high order of eminent personalities—to the category of Saintly personalities who live to serve others."

Her birth centenary falls on Saturday, April 19, and a Centenary Celebration Committee has been formed with several influential persons to celebrate the event.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, will preside over the celebrations to be held on Saturday at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

Dr. D. K. Karve himself will be present at this function to pay his respects to the great woman.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport, and Mr. K. M. Munshi are among some of the other leaders who will address the meeting.

Pandita Ramabai was born in Malheranji, an obscure town in South Canara, now in Mysore State, in 1858.

Learned Family

Ramabai's father, Anant Shastri Dongre, a Chitpavan Brahamin, was a deeply religious man well-versed in the Hindu Shastras and a great Sanskrit scholar.

HE IMPARTED A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF SANSKRIT AND THE SHASTRAS TO HIS WIFE LAXMIBAI AND THREE CHILDREN —RAMABAI, HER BROTHER SHRINIVAS AND AN ELDER SISTER.

While Ramabai was still in her teens, the whole family went on an extended pilgrimage to North India during which they suffered untold hardships and starvation to which Ramabai's father, mother and elder sister succumbed within a few months of one another (1876-77).

Ramabai and Shrinivas, however, bravely went on travelling and lecturing, the subject matter of their talk being women's education and their freedom. This pair finally arrived in Calcutta in 1878, but within two years Shrinivas too died leaving Ramabai all alone in the world.

Marriage

Soon after, however, she married a highly educated young Bengal lawyer, Babu Bipin Behari Medhavi—a Harijan by caste—one of the earliest instances of an inter-caste, inter-provincial marriage.

Her married life did not last long.

Within 19 months, she lost her husband, too, of cholera and was left at the age of 24 a widow with a baby girl Manorama as a solace in her widowhood.

A year or two before this, Ramabai, a young woman hardly out of her teens had been awarded by a learned assembly of Pandits, the title of 'Pandita Sarasvati' in recognition of her scholarship and knowledge of Sanskrit and the Shastras.

With this title and the little baby Manorama, Pandita Ramabai came and settled down in Poona in 1882, a Hindu widow, unwanted and regarded as accursed by society.

This brought home to her forcibly the plight of women in Hindu society and she threw herself heart and soul into work for the uplift and welfare of her own sex, particularly orphans and widows.

She founded a society known as the "Arya Mahila Samaj" and toured all over Maharashtra establishing several branches of this institution.

In England

She wrote a Marathi book "Stree Dharma Neeti" and raised by its sale a substantial amount sufficient to cover her projected trip to England, where she wanted to go and study the technique of work of women's uplift.

So in 1883, Ramabai, a young Hindu widow and penniless orphan of barely 25, found herself in England.

Her first year in England she spent chiefly in the study of the English language, over which with her flair for languages she soon acquired a mastery, and in 1884 she was appointed on the teaching staff of the Ladies' College Cheltenham.

Earlier she had come into contact with the Christian Sisterhood of Wantage, and inspired by their lives of selfless devotion and service had begun to study the Bible.

The life and teaching of Jesus made such a strong appeal to her that she accepted Him as her Lord and Saviour, and on September 29, 1883, was baptised in the parish church at Wantage.

In America

Later she proceeded to America to enlist support for her mission — the uplift of Indian womanhood.

In December the Ramabai Association was established in Bristol.

Armed with Western methods of serving the cause of womanhood, she returned to India in 1888 and started her Sharda Sadan in the Wilson College premises in Bombay, shifting it later to Poona where it took the form of a Home for Widows and Orphans and an educational institution for women and girls.

AMONGST HER SUPPORTERS AT THAT TIME WERE PROMINENT SOCIAL REFORMERS LIKE JUSTICE MAHADEV GOVINDA RANADE, JUSTICE KASHINATHPANT TELANG, MR. CHANDAVARKAR AND MANY OTHERS.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that Dr. D. K. Karve's late wife Anandibai, known as Godubai as a child-widow, before she met Ramabai or Dr. Karve, had twice resolved to put an end to her life.

After Dr. Karve married this widow she proved a worthy helpmate to Dr. Karve in his activities.

Khedgaon

Maharashtra was very backward socially in those days and Ramabai's work evoked vehement opposition in orthodox Hindu circles in Poona and even some of her Hindu reformist friends withdrew their support.

Because of this opposition as well as because of her expanding work, she was obliged to shift in 1897 to the village of Khedgaon, 35 miles from Poona, where her institution—almost a small township in itself — still exists, doing wonderful work under staff from all over the world.

This is an institution — The Mukti Mission—where the work of Pandita Ramabai could be seen.

Ramabai was an untiring woman with unfailing energy.

In the midst of her onerous and multifarious duties and responsibilities she found time to write.

She wrote several Marathi books and also translated the Holy Bible in Marathi after a special study of Hebrew and Greek languages.

The End

Her daughter Manorama was her righthand during the later years and on her she depended for carrying on her work after her, but young Manorama died in 1921.

MANORAMA'S UNTIMELY DEATH WAS A GREAT BLOW TO PANDITA RAMABAI AND THOUGH SHE BORE THE LOSS WITH FORTITUDE SHE FELT HER OWN STRENGTH FAILING AND ON APRIL 2, 1922, SHE HERSELF PASSED AWAY.

Speaking at a public meeting after the death of Ramabai, the great Indian poetess Sarojani Naidu described Pandita Ramabai as a 'great Hindu saint in the Christian Calender,' using the term Hindu obviously in a social and cultural sense.

In Congress

Before the Indian National Congress heard the eloquence of Sarojani Naidu, before it discovered for the world the potentialities of Indian womanhood in Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit and Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, Pandita Ramabai made her appearance on the Congress platform.

She was the first Indian woman to appear and speak at a Congress session — the first historical session of 1889.

Before a distinguished gathering of over two thousand delegates, she began her most impressive speech by saying "It is not strange, my countrymen, that my voice is small, for you have never given a woman the chance to make her voice strong."

In her moving speech Ramabai advocated the abolition of child marriage and the resolution she supported was carried by a large majority.

The second resolution that was adopted at this session of the Congress included revolutionary reform condemning the shaving of the head of a widow.

Nuclear Ban Must Cover Stockpile

THE "BAN-THE-BOMB" RESOLUTION OF THE EASTER MARCHERS IN BRITAIN SEEMS TO BE AN ANSWER TO THE FERVENT PRAYERS OF THE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE OF THE WORLD TO BE SPARED THE HORRORS AND HOLOCAUST OF NUCLEAR WARFARE.

The march and the appeal to Britain, Russia and the U.S. are said to be only the beginning of a mass movement—the upsurge of the common people of the world's oldest democracy and their firm resolution to have a say in a vital matter which has till now been solely a concern of the governments of the great powers.

Another mammoth demonstration was held at Margate where the union of shop, distributive and allied workers passed a resolution calling for an end to the nuclear arms race and welcoming the summit talks on which so much hope is built.

The people of Britain are not alone in fully realising the awful and deadly danger the world is running in continuing with the nuclear weapons race.

The "point of no return" for radiation from fall-out is gravely apprehended, and Dr. Linus Pauling the famous American scientist and Nobel Prize Winner, has estimated that a blast from one large nuclear weapon would in time be responsible for 15,000 children being born seriously defective.

★

Another 10,000 people, according to him would shorten their lives from a similar blast.

In the U. S. too, the ferment against nuclear arms is being worked up feverishly. A group of American, Japanese, British and Canadian scientists (Dr. Pauling being among them) churchmen and others have filed a suit seeking to halt U.S. nuclear tests.

A typical comment from one of the plaintiffs, Mrs. May, was that the atomic tests were "one of the most immoral things my country has done."

It is widely acknowledged both in Britain and the U.S. that Russia scored a tremendous propaganda victory by announcing her unilateral decision to stop nuclear tests.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

This week, Mr. Kruschev followed up his offer with a letter to President Eisenhower proposing that the U. S. and Britain should end the tests in line with the Soviet example. If they refused, he threatend. Russia would have to withdraw the offer.

★

If Russia drops her earlier promise because of lack of response from the Western powers, the high hopes of mankind would once again be frustrated and the world would be facing a stark tragedy.

Meanwhile, the hint dropped by Mr. Kruschev at a speech in Budapest the other day about stopping not only nuclear tests but nuclear production adds strength to his old argument that the level of atomic weapons output had reached a point where the Soviet Union and the U.S. would be forced unilaterally to give up making them "whether or not there was agreement."

Mr. Kruschev little realises that with this argument he condemns himself out of his own mouth. If nuclear production has reached saturation point, as he claims, there is little meaning in his offer to suspend the tests unilaterally and it has no value as a peace offer. It should be, logically enough, a propaganda stunt which it is described to be in certain quarters.

TUNISIA

If it is true, as the American Senator Estes Kefauver declares, that both the U.S. and Russia have by now produced enough bombs to destroy most of the life on the globe, what should be desired is not only the ban on future tests and output of nuclear weapons but also the destruction of the existing stockpiles.

Unless this is done, all the professions of saving humanity from destruction sound hollow.

The talks between Tunisia and France on the question of border control have failed in spite of strenuous U.S. efforts at mediation.

Tunisia cannot tolerate the occupation of her country by French troops on any plea, because she is a free country, and it is unreasonable of the French to show readiness to discuss this question only if proper control is established on the border to prevent Algerian nationalists to cross over into Tunisia.

Tunisia has been pro-Western in its leaning, and President Habib Bourguiba has to watch his step in view of the rising nationalist temper of his country. This temper would rise further if he tried to collaborate with the French in any way in suppressing Algerian nationalism.

Evidently, the French have not realised the President's delicate position in this matter.

If the French stand persists, Tunisia will be lost both to France and the West. In that case, the Arab cause, strengthened by the formation of the Republic, will gather added momentum. There is yet time for the French to withdraw from an impossible position and accord to Tunisia her elementary right to be free from foreign military control.

TRADE PACT

Seen in proper light, the German-Soviet agreement on trade, consular relations and repatriation should have no political significance.

Even while some nations live in constant fear of war and prepare for war, they have to maintain economic relations among themselves.

Yet the German-Soviet pact has caused unprecedented speculation in Britain, and is considered to be a part of the Soviet Union's recent peace offensive.

If West Germany has been made a nuclear base for NATO, Russia cannot be expected to face this prospect with equanimity.

It is equally true that West Germany, too, would not enthusiastically accept the position of being a buffer State between two warring camps.

As Mr. Khruschev has amply warned, West Germany will have to take the brunt of a Soviet assault on the Continent when war breaks out—not quite a pleasing prospect in the age of nuclear and rocket warfare.

With this state of the mind, Bonn would consider the question of reunification of Germany at the present time altogether academic, for the geographical position of a State in the heart of Europe would not greatly be altered by such a fusion.

The idea of making Germany a demilitarised and neutral country in Europe after reunification is impossible to implement now.

All that West Germany can do is to be on good terms with the Soviet Union from its present position of military strength and thus hold the balance of power—for a time, of course.

"Don't ask me to help you sow seeds. You knew when you married me I was always bottom for needlework

Mike Todd's Last Flight

DID LIZ HAVE PREMONITION OF AIR CRASH?

THE shock of the tragic and violent death of vital Mike Todd, master showman and most colourful character of his day, is almost impossible to believe.

To think of his crushed and lifeless body brought to earth by a thunderstorm in Grants, N. M., leaves those who knew him well, filled with sorrow and aching sympathy for his beautiful young wife, Elizabeth Taylor.

With him in the fatal crash was Art Cohn, writer and columnist who had just finished the story of Todd's life, ironically called "The First Nine Lives of Michael Todd."

THE fabulous career of Mike Todd, who was killed on March 22 in a New Mexico airplane crash, is a story of drama, laughter, romance and achievement unparallelled in show business. In this article, the intimate details of that career, with all its reverses and successes, and of Todd's romance with Liz Taylor are presented in a broad, colourful portrait of Mike Todd, the benevolent Barnum.

PREMONITION

Liz had an almost uncanny premonition that something had happened to the husband who, she told me not long ago, was the only man she really ever loved. She couldn't sleep thinking of him in the plane in the driving rain.

She finally telephoned Dick Hanley, Mike's executive secretary, to ask if the office had received any word.

"It's so strange," she told Dick, "that Mike hasn't let me hear from him. It's the first time since we were married that he hasn't sent word to me some way. Do you think anything could have happened? It was such a miserable night?"

Even then, the tragic news had been received and Dick Hanely knew that never again would Mike talk to Elizabeth or send her word. But knowing how emotional she is, how bad her health has been and how Mike always protected her, he couldn't tell her on the telephone.

SO, WITH DR. REX KENHAMER, HE WENT TO THEIR HOME IN BEVERLY HILLS AND BROKE THE BITTERLY TRAGIC NEWS TO ELIZABETH.

The doctor spent seven hours with her. She was completely hysterical and no sedative seemed to put her to sleep. After many hours she finally dozed off. But even in her sleep she sobbed.

But before she slept she talked to Mike Todd, Jr., in New York and they decided to take Mike's body to Chicago, where his father is buried.

Mike, who won and lost several fortunes, hit the jackpot with "Around the World in 80 Days."

As only Mike Todd could, he was able to get all the biggest stars in the business for scale stars who would ordinarily get dol. 25,000 before they even opened their mouths were content with dol. 25—forty-seven top stars in all.

GREAT GUY

No man since P. T. Barnum has ever been so bold and great a showman. When Mike knew that he had a great picture, the sky was the limit. He sent the most expensive gifts to his friends, and most of all, he bought Elizabeth diamonds and clothes befitting a queen. He wouldn't let her wear a dress or a hat twice.

Mike did things on a grand scale. In his biography he said a producer is a guy who puts on shows he likes and a showman is a guy who puts on shows he believes the people like.

"I like to think I'm a showman. I'm not interested in social significance symbolism or artistic triumphs that are financial losses," he said.

As I write this gay pink, red and white tulips he sent me less than a week ago are still fresh, and Mike, the energetic the man of a million ideas, is gone.

"Around the World in 80 Days" is probably the most lucrative picture since "The Birth of a Nation."

It is expected to exceed "Gone With the Wind" and "The Ten Commandments" as a money-maker.

Mike spent his money with a really prodigal hand. Strange, too, because he had known poverty as a child. Unlike most poor boys who made a fortune, money meant nothing to him.

As a small boy in Minneapolis he sold newspapers. He was a fruit peddler, a carnival come-on, a soda jerker, and at the age of 13 the youngest apprentice pharmacist in Chicago after the family moved there.

I first knew Mike when he was married, and not too happily, to Bertha Todd, mother of Michael Todd, Jr. Her sudden death after 20 years of marriage was a shock to Mike who never considered a divorce, partly because of his early religious training as the son of a Rabbi and partly because of his son, Mike, who was a little boy. Bertha died in 1947.

Later he married Joan Blondell—his romance with her was the most quarrelsome period in his life. He starred Joan in "The Naked Genius" on Broadway, and Joan, who had talent, was never happy in this play.

I used to see Mike with Joan at the home of Joseph Schenck where he courted her. They would fight like two tigers. And then they would coo, kiss and make up. Not surprising that they were only married three years. Safe to say that Joan has never had a more dizzy period in her life than when she was Mrs. Michael Todd.

DIZZY LIFE

In those days, Mike was generous, extravagant and spent money like water. But he didn't have the money he had later, so Joan wasn't showered with expensive dresses and jewels as was Elizabeth Taylor. Mike always said he himself was to blame for the break-up of his marriage to Joan.

The story of Mike Todd is almost fictional in its many facets. He once said, "I've been broke but I've never had to cut down on my cigars and I've never had to live in an attic."

SOMEONE ONCE SAID OF HIM, HE'S HAPPIEST WHEN THE GOING IS ROUGH.

Damon Runyon called him the greatest natural gambler and the most spectacular of all the many colourful figures that had passed through Broadway in the past 30 years or more.

Said. Damon, "he is enormously goodnatured, wordly-wise in every way and one of a mob." No greater compliment could the Fabulous Mike have than the late writer's description.

Mike's success didn't come by accident. He had a great brain. Not only was he a super-showman, but he was smart and I use the word smart advisedly. You could discuss any thing with Mike Todd and although he had a limited formal education he knew more about literature, art and political affairs than most people. He must have spent half the night reading.

Mike never did things in a small way. When he went into involuntary bankruptcy in 1947 he had liabilities of dol. 1,105, 616.78. While he was still in hock—he raised dol. 375,000 and in 1949 produced a musical comedy, "As the Girls Go," which ran over a year at the Winter Garden in New York.

He broke the record of the Garden, taking in dol. 61,000 a week. He was the first one to change the price of the tickets from dol. 6.60 to dol. 7.70.

After the success of "As the Girls Go" Mike paid off more than dol. 850,000 in debts. He once told me he couldn't think of anything that gave him more pleasure than spending a million dollars beating a bankruptcy rap. This he did because of Mike, Jr., whom he has always adored and to whom he was always a wonderful father.

IN A BIG WAY

Life for his wife with Mike was never dull. She had never known anyone to surround her with such care and devotion. She told me he was the real love of her life.

Life with Mike Todd was so exciting and he built a whole new world around her so that when the news came of his death she could only sob, "I love him so, I love him so!"

Theirs was a love that was shared. They held hands and kissed in public, and in their more serious moments said over and over again, "this marriage is the real thing."

When they fought, which they frequently did, they said it was because they had no inhibitions.

Recently Mike went to Albuquerque to attend the opening there of "Around the World in 80 Days."

He was quoted as saying he didn't want police sirens to herald his arrival and he asked that the screaming motorcade be silenced.

"Sirens in an instant like this are very undemocratic," he said. "They divide Americans into two classes and have a way of saying, 'get out of my way, you peasants, here comes a big shot.'"

I think this typifies Mike Todd as well as anything I have ever heard about him.

TO BE CONTINUED

By LOUELLA O. PARSONS
World Copyright

AIR CRASH VICTIM

Mike Todd, famed producer, who was killed in the air crash of a private plane near Grants is shown here with his wife, actress Elizabeth Taylor, and their baby, Lisa, soon after birth of the baby in 1957. Todd was on a flight from Albuquerque, N.M., to New York with screen writer Art Cohn when the plane crashed and burned.

Bikaner Museum Has Rare Relics

STARTED in 1937 in honour of the Golden Jubilee of Maharaja Ganga Singhji, and housed in a double-storeyed modernistic rotunda at Bikaner, the museum possesses one of the finest collections of terracottas in India.

These terracottas belong to the early Gupta period and were discovered in the year 1917 by Dr. L. P. Tessitory from the ancient theris of Rangmahal, Badopal and Pirsultan-Ri-Theri, between Suratgarh and Hanumangarh in Bikaner Division.

The theris almost go back to Mohenjodaro civilisation and some of these sites are considered the oldest in the whole of India. It was in this region, a legend says, the sacred river Saraswati flowed.

Jain Images

Apart from terracottas, the museum possesses a unique piece of marble image of Saraswati (Jain, 11-12th century A.D.), four feet eight inches in height, discovered from village Pallu in Bikaner Division.

Its grace and poise, its smile of beatitude and the liquid softness of its dreamy eyes mark it out as one of the finest pieces of marble sculptures in Rajasthan.

A beautiful bronze image of a Nartaki—Dancer (Jain, 10-11th century A.D., one foot in height) discovered recently from a large sand-dune at Amarsar village in Tehsil Sujangarh, Bikaner Division, is also on display in this section.

There is a large collection of Rajasthani paintings of almost all the schools of Rajasthan such as Bikaner, Bundi, Udaipur, Jaipur and Alwar in the museum's picture gallery.

Along with these, there is a noteworthy collection of Mughal and Persian paintings. Among the manuscripts, a few excellent manuscripts as Firdosi-ka-Shahnama, Laila Majnuka-Kissa, Durga Path and Jain Kalpa Sutras of the 14th century are worth a careful study.

Farmans

History of Bikaner contains a colourful record of war and adventure. Rulers of Bikaner remained staunchly loyal to the Mughal Emperors of Delhi and more than half a dozen of them lost their lives while participating in the Imperial Mughal campaigns.

In the museum are preserved various Farmans issued by the Emperors Jehangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb and Shah Alam in favour of Bikaner rulers.

These Farmans are in original with the Imperial seals affixed to them. They have a bearing on the Indian history and are of use to research scholars.

One of the proudest acquisitions of the Bikaner museum is a furgal (silk robe) of the Emperor Jehangir (1596 A.D.). It was presented by the Crown Prince Salim (afterwards Emperor Jehangir) to Raja Rai Singhji of Bikaner, who was one of topmost Hindu generals of the Mughal army.

The motif is repeated interwoven figures of a boy and a girl in Persian style throughout the piece, surrounded by floral designs, in red, green and yellow. It is said that this piece of cloth was prepared in the special Karkhanas of the Shah of Persia.

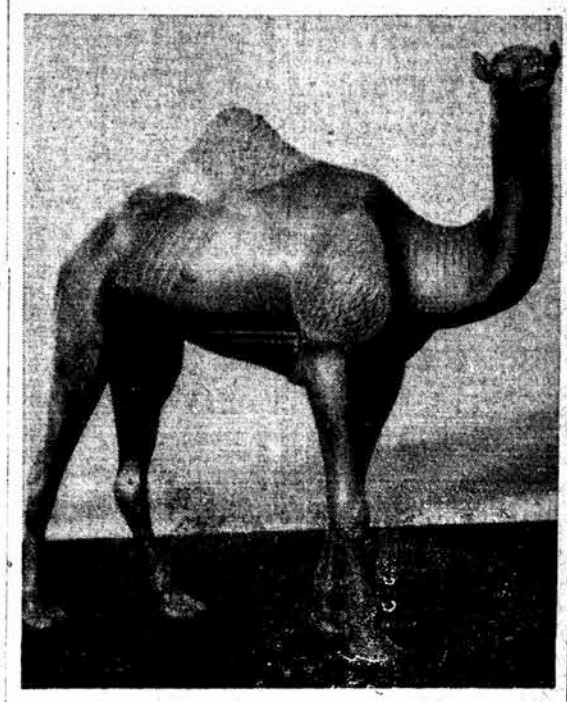
Handicrafts

Bikaner lacquered work, with its distinctive style, has gained high reputation both in India and abroad.

This work is done by the artisans called Ustads on wood, metal, glass, stone, leather and ostrich eggs. Lacquered 'kuppis' of camel hide are the most characteristic specimens of this art in Bikaner.

Bikaner stands second to none in wood and stone carvings. To exemplify it, there is a beautifully carved teak wood table and a wooden casket with elaborate carvings in the Bikaner museum.

Skilfully prepared models of Gajner Palace (Bikaner), a typical Ekka, a chariot with full details and carved marble pillars in the Fatehpur Sikri style are some other interesting examples of Bikaner art on display in the museum.



Bikaner lacquered work, with its distinctive style, has gained high reputation both in India and abroad. This work is done by the artisans called Ustads on wood, metal, glass, stone, leather and on ostrich eggs.

Reds Want To Curry Public Favour

THE Communist Party of India has no mind of its own, for it endorses India's foreign policy and, internally, favours the retention of Second Plan targets.

This attempt to establish identity of views may be due either to total bankruptcy of thought in the party or to a desire to be respectable and show that it is national in sentiment and outlook.

In any case, this slavishness cannot give any strength or vitality to the party.

The ruling party has nonetheless to be grateful to the Communists for strengthening its hands and supporting the national objectives!

The 8,000-word resolution adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party at Amritsar this week refers to "the new imperialist manoeuvres against our independent policy."

The suggestion is mischievous, as the Western nations, especially the U.S. and Britain, increasingly understand India's non-alignment policy in world affairs and, though not agreeing with it, appreciate this country's desire to keep aloof from either of the ideological camps.

Evidently, the Communists thought that the Second Plan would have to be supported because the people had accepted it and worked it in the teeth of difficulties.

They were, however, queering the pitch for Congress by declaring that the targets, far from being ambitious, were inadequate.

★

It must be said to the credit of the Congress Party that, however belatedly, it has realised that at least the core of the Plan will have to be saved in view of the country's perilous financial position, though there are still doubts whether the pruning effected has been sufficient to help the country to tide over its economic difficulties.

Already India's resources have been strained to work the Plan and to recommend a pegging up of the targets at this critical inability reveals a woeful inability to grasp the very elements of economics.

Incredibly, it is suggested that the Plan targets have to be raised but the resources diminished!

In all earnestness, the resolution warns against excessive reliance on foreign capital and against raising resources by "inequitous taxation."

In fact, the ten-point programme proposes a cut in taxation!

The policy of pleasing all and sundry may look attractive for political purposes but does not work itself out with the simplest arithmetic.

The Communists have to thank themselves for not being asked to execute national planning, and it is easy enough for them to make all sorts of fantastic and impracticable proposals.

The Communists hardly showed that their horizon was national when the delegates at the Amritsar session shouted only three slogans—Communist Party Zindabad, Kerala Government Zindabad and Inquilab Zindabad.

★

Their homage to Jalianwala-high martyrs was misplaced when it is remembered that the Communist Party supported the British war effort in India while the country's nationalists were clapped behind iron bars.

The Communist Party is reported to be suffering from internal "weaknesses," and it is said that "Party discipline at all levels" has slackened of late.

Its influence is rated uneven as between different States, weak in almost all Hindi-speaking areas and generally limited in rural areas.

While this analysis may be correct as far as the party's own position is concerned, there is no doubt that the chances of Communist upsurge have greatly improved by the setbacks in Congress influence and prestige.

There is a new-found confidence in the Communist Party that it has emerged as "a political force" in the country.

These factors have to be weighed seriously by the Congress Party, which needs to set its house in order with renewed vigour if it wants to arrest in time a process which started in Kerala.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

Bombay Fire

THE disastrous fire in Bombay will long be membered for the acute distress it has caused to hundreds of families by sudden deprivation of home and property in these hard times.

At a time when the accommodation problem in the city is so serious, the task of finding temporary shelter in the first instance for the stricken families will be a huge one.

The obvious remedy is to take the families to any transit camp for refugees in the vicinity of Bombay or, failing that, to build a new camp for them within accessible distance of the city.

While temporary relief measures will be taken for these victims of a major calamity—and the citizens must respond fully to the appeal for funds—the question of resettling them will have ultimately to be tackled.

No effort must be spared to raise fresh structures on the very spot of the fire within a few months and to give priority for accommodation to the former residents of the buildings destroyed by fire.

★

In a matter of this kind, Government will have to take a major hand in the efforts to rehouse the families.

Building material and other facilities will have to be provided to the owners and measures will have to be taken to ensure that the new edifices would be raised as early as possible.

The causes of the fire have to be inquired into with painstaking care to prevent a recurrence of tragedies of this magnitude.

Can timber yards be maintained in the vicinity of an oil mill?

One should not be surprised if haystacks are found in large number in certain thickly populated areas of the city or stocks of raw films in residential buildings.

Border Firing

REPEATED violations by Pakistan of the cease-fire agreements on the Cachar-Sylhet border are the acts of unthinking men who do not realise the consequences of these outrages.

Mr. Bimla Prasad Chahnah, Assam's Chief Minister, asserted with incontrovertible logic that if the firing be termed aggression, it was so not only against Assam but the whole of India.

At one point along the long and undemarcated border, intensive firing with automatic weapons from East Pakistan side continued for an entire day and night.

To say that local Pakistani forces had gone out of the control of civil administration is an altogether specious and indefensible plea, for on that score cease-fire agreements would be shamelessly dishonoured without anybody responsible being brought to book for the offence.

The concentrated barrage on Bhanga and heavy firing at three or more other places along the border all point to a concerted move.

Otherwise, it is impossible for troops at different places to conform to the same provocative behaviour.

At one time, it was alleged that extensive smuggling from the Indian side of the border was carried on and that the firing was to stop this illicit trade.

Could that be made a valid reason for making the market, the railway station yard and the post office at Bhanga targets of heavy fire?

The idea seems to be to try India's forbearance sorely by such brutalities and by a charge to boot against this country of breaking the cease-fire pact.

It is to be seen how long a third cease-fire pact signed this week will be respected by Pakistan—or her "uncontrollable" troops.

"Silly you! You've got it on back to front!"

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

AMERICAN educators are turning to the most conservative and budget-minded segment of the population for expanding school programmes—the elderly.

Recent surveys in Fresco, Calif. and other cities, according to the National Education Association, have established that "folk over 45 are far less approving of what the schools are trying to do than are younger people."

There are two reasons for this attitude.

The oldster learned his basic subjects in the one-room school at the turn of the century and he is not familiar with modern, "progressive" education.

Also, with his pensioner's income eroded by inflation, he opposes any new tax burden.

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To enlist the support of the older voter, numerically important in the smaller towns where school budgets are approved by direct ballot, educators have invited him into the school to see for himself what his takes support.

To get him there, they have played on his well-known weakness for his grandchildren.

At Lake Charles, Louisiana, boys and girls were encouraged to invite their grandparents to attend an open school day especially for oldsters.

More than 200 delighted grandparents were met at the door by smiling, well-mannered youngsters who escorted them to classrooms and later to the lunchroom for coffee.

Manitowoc, Wis., was the scene recently of an unusual PTA Founders Day at which grandma staged a fashion show.

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While a white-haired fashion commentator filled in the background information, grandmothers modelled the long black bloomers once worn at calisthenics, and the bathing suits that once brought a blush to grandma's cheeks. They won a round of applause from nine- and twelve-year-olds.

At Buffalo, N.Y., special seats are reserved at all commencements for "old grads" of 25 and 50 years ago.

Some have been known to travel 2,500 miles to receive a gold or silver diploma at the same time a grandchild was given his sheepskin.

SOME SCHOOL PRINCIPALS AREN'T CONTENT MERELY TO WIN THE OLDER FOLKS' FRIENDSHIP AND INTEREST—THEY WANT TO PUT GRANDMA AND GRANDPA TO WORK TEACHING.

And so it is in Chatham, N.J. where Principal Dorothy S. Arrowsmith, herself a grandmother, called on the third generation to enrich her school curriculum.

At a meeting attended by 65 per cent of the invited grandparents, Mrs. Arrowsmith asked them to brush up on hobbies and other interests they would like to share with the children.

Now enthusiastic grandparent-assistants help with the arithmetic lesson, take youngsters on nature outings and demonstrate hand-looming of pot holders.

PET TIGERS

There are no pet kittens or dogs around the home of Mrs. Charles Adkins in North Adelaide, South Australia.

But there are some three pet tigers, which romp around the sitting-room floor, snapping at each other with their sharp teeth and making a good deal of noise.

There is also a young lion cub and other older lions which sleep in special boxes in the Adkins' back yard.

Mrs. Adkins is the wife of the head keeper of the Adelaide Zoo. He formerly worked at Regent's Park Zoo, London.

He came to South Australia 33 years ago and has been at the Adelaide Zoo ever since.

Mrs. Adkins says that lions and tigers are "bad mothers" in captivity. They get upset because people are always looking at them and keepers are always disturbing them to clean out their cages.

So they often desert their young and leave them to die. So she took pity on these poor "waifs" and adopted them. She says they are "just like babies" in many ways and "very affectionate."

Mrs. Adkins and her husband began rearing lions and tigers about 16 months ago. They believe they are the first people in Australia to do so.

Until their pets are three months old they have the run of the house and sleep in special boxes in the Adkins' back yard. Each cub costs about £1 a week to feed and, like babies, they awake at daylight and start clamouring for food.

The cubs are fed at three-hourly intervals on milk and raw meat, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. They eat from plates, usually on the kitchen floor. Then, at soon after 7 p.m Mrs. Adkins "tucks them up" in their boxes for the night.

Nairobi Seva Dal (East Africa) celebrated its 9th Foundation Day recently. The celebrations included a cultural programme and sports. Nairobi's Councillor and president of the Dal, Mr. M. R. Desai presided over the celebrations, which lasted for two days. Picture shows one of the items of the cultural programme staged by Dal members.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

talking of BOOKS

Yogananda's Sayings

THE MASTER SAID. (Sayings of Paramhasan Yogananda). Published by Self-Realisation Brotherhood, 3880 San Rafael Avenue, Los Angeles 65, California. Pages 116. Price $2.50.

The first edition of **The Master Said** was compiled and published a few months after Paramhansa Yogananda's 'mahasamadhi' in 1952.

The present edition has been carefully revised in the light of fuller records and more extensive checking of source materials.

The book has been compiled from notes that a number of disciples made of the Master's words, from recollections of various persons and from parts of unpublished lectures and writings of the 'guru.'

The book contains intimate glimpses into the mind of a modern world teacher.

To every religious-minded person, it will be apparent that the Master was full of compassionate understanding of man. His boundless love of God is also reflected in every page.

The present work would be found useful by those who would like to obtain a view of the philosophy of the Master rather than of his life.

The fact that the present work consists of a collection of his sayings at different times and to different persons gives it an authenticity and at the same time an informality which would be found very attractive by the reader.

H.

Sahitya Akademi's Promising Venture

INDIAN LITERATURE. Vol I. No. 1, October, 1957. Published by the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi.

AS THE EDITORIAL NOTE TO THIS ENTRANT IN THE FIELD OF PERIODICALS POINTS OUT, THE SAHITYA AKADEMI HAS EMBARKED ON ITS PUBLICATION ONLY AFTER MATURE DELIBERATION AND CONSIDERABLE PREPARATION.

It is pointed out that lack of resources—resources other than financial—was the most important factor in this connection and the preparatory period was utilised to build up proper literary contacts and train working staff.

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To be published twice a year, the journal is not intended to be a competitor to existing journals.

It is intended primarily to help readers and writers in various languages of India to know each other better and thus to achieve the objectives of the Sahitya Akademi.

It is well known that most Indian writers know more about writers of other countries than they do about Indian writers in other languages than their own.

It is this ignorance that the present journal wishes to remove.

The first issue carries special articles by S. Radhakrishnan, Seijiro Yoshizawa, Somnath Maitra, Cedomir Minderovic, K. M. Panikkar, Philip Young, and Machwe.

These special articles are followed by a review of current writings in various Indian languages, each prepared by an eminent exponent of that language.

The language missing from the list is English itself, which must be considered strange in view of the fact that the journal itself is published in English.

It may be noted that there is a section on Sindhi, the omission of which from the list of national languages has been the source of considerable irritation and dissatisfaction to the Sindhis in India.

Of the contents, perhaps the most interesting is that on "Short Stories of Tagore" by Somnath Maitra.

This was written specially as an introduction to the Sahitya Akademi's edition of 21 select short stories of Rabindranath Tagore which is being translated into all the major Indian languages.

Many improvements will have to be brought about in the journal before it can succeed in performing the task which it has set before itself.

Though the editorial note stoutly emphasises the independence of the Sahitya Akademi of official control, great care will have to be taken in seeing that this independence is actually maintained. Only the future can show how far the journal can succeed in this direction.

H.

Not So Batty

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

Every time science comes up with something new, somebody manages to prove that mother nature still is a step ahead.

Take bats, for instance.

For years, the Navy has been improving its sonar system, a complicated mechanism that lets vessels "see" under water.

At the same time, the Office of Naval Research has been sponsoring an investigation at Harvard University by Dr. Dolard R. Griffin of "comparative physiology of sensory mechanisms of orientation."

A report on the project, prepared for the Navy, notes that one species of bat, the small Myotis Lucifugus, has remarkable "homing" ability.

Also, the bats' "sonar system is extremely difficult to "jam."

It operates "adequately even in the presence of loud noise of their own frequency range."

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES Fights Age With Wits

TURN THE KNOB, LOUIS— AND LET OUR GUESTS OUT, LOUIS! DO YOU HEAR ME?
YES, MRS. MARMON, I HEAR YOU. BUT THERE IS SOMETHING I FEEL I MUST TELL THESE YOUNG PEOPLE BEFORE THEY LEAVE.
HOW DARE YOU!
ODDLY ENOUGH, MRS. MARMON, I DARE. IT'S RATHER A NEW ATTITUDE, I KNOW— BUT I FIND THAT I AM BEGINNING TO ENJOY THE PRIVILEGE!
I HAVE LIVED SEVENTY-NINE YEARS. FIFTY OF THOSE YEARS I HAVE BEEN IN LOVE WITH MRS. MARMON. I KNOW IT WAS PRESUMPTUOUS OF A MERE SERVANT TO FEEL SO LOFTY A SENTIMENT AS LOVE....
SINCE THERE WAS NOT THE REMOTEST CHANCE OF EVER WINNING MILADY'S HAND, I CHOSE THE NEXT BEST THING—TO BE CLOSE TO HER AS LONG AS I LIVED.
I'VE WATCHED HER AS A YOUNG BEAUTY, DAZZLING, CRUEL AND DANGEROUSLY AMBITIOUS. I'VE SEEN HER FIGHT AGE WITH THE CUNNING OF HER WITS—AND THEN SUCCUMB TO THE YEARS—AN OLD AND BITTER WOMAN!
I HAVE FORGIVEN MRS. MARMON FOR HER VICIOUS HATREDS, HER PLOTS—HER DESIRE TO RUIN ANY HUMAN BEING WHO STOOD IN HER WAY. I WILL EVEN ADMIT—
—I HAVE ASSISTED HER. I KNOW SHE WILL BE SURPRISED TO LEARN THAT I STOOD BY HER NOT AS A SERVANT, BUT AS A MAN IN LOVE. HOW ELSE COULD I STOMACH HER EVILS!
BE STILL, YOU FEEBLE OLD MAN! NOT ANOTHER WORD—YOU HEAR ME?
IT'S NO USE, MRS. MARMON—I REALLY MUSTN'T STOP NOW!
I KNOW THAT MY MISTRESS GAVE YOU THAT EMERALD BROOCH, MISS EVE. SHOULD THE POLICE AGAIN BE SUMMONED, I WILL SO TESTIFY!
LOUIS!!
I WAS ALSO PRESENT WHEN SHE CONFRONTED YOUR FATHER, MR. BILLY, WITH THE PROOF OF HIS FORGERY OF HER NAME.
YOU SHALL NOT UTTER ANOTHER WORD—NOT A SINGLE, SOLITARY SYLLABLE.
WHAT SHE DIDN'T TELL YOU WAS THAT HE PAID HIS DEBT TO HER WITH NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES—
I WARNED YOU—!
THAT WILL BE ENOUGH, MRS. MARMON. YOU MUSTN'T EXCITE YOURSELF!
LET GO OF ME!
SLAP!
I REMEMBER YOUR MOTHER DOING THIS WHEN SHE FELT YOU WERE GETTING COMPLETELY OUT OF HAND, MADAM!
Y-YOU STRUCK ME!!
YES, MADAM. NOW IT WOULD BE BETTER IF YOU SAT DOWN. YOU'RE OVERLY STIMULATED!
YOU STRUCK ME- ME- ATHENA MARMON

Some More Mems.

PATTER By ASUDE

THIS IS A FOLLOW-UP TO THE "MEMS. FOR MUM-MERS" I GAVE IN THESE COLUMNS ON MARCH 30.

As I explained, I was giving a few tips out of my experience on the amateur stage to a dozen budding Oliviers of my district who had asked for them. Most of it was, as I warned them, out-of-date, but they wouldn't listen.

Why is it that the curtain seldom rises to the scheduled time? There are many, but the primary one in our times was the time taken by the "Ladies" of the company for their shaves. I take it, you note the quotation marks. There were no real ladies but men who masqueraded as ladies in the cause of the art.

I found that in almost every production, the *prima donna* was the head clerk in some office or other, with a wife and a progressive family to maintain. In fact, it was his ripened domesticity which qualified him to play the woman so true to life. Usually, he was the last man to leave his office.

★

He would hurry back home, listen to his wife's daily discourse, have a hasty tiffin and then he would scuttle to the theatre. By that time, the audience were demonstrating their disgust at the delay in no mistakable terms. Result: a *prima donna* with a sorry shave,—sometimes, no shave.

Myself, I had to face many "wives,"—men who might have been my father's cradle cronies,—with bristles sticking up on their cheeks like quills on the fretful porcupine. It was hard going,—making convincing love to faces like that. But I did my best. Good thing, kissing is still taboo in Indian theatres.

Talking of shaving reminds me of moustaches. If removing the shrubbery from the leading lady's face is an important item, keeping it *on* the leading man's face is still more indispensable. I learnt that lesson while playing a Moghul Emperor at Patna. Never listen to a man who assures you that he can make spirit gum at home, from resin and methylated spirit. I did, and look at what happened.

★

This fellow had the face of a goat. That, by itself, should have warned me. But I was much too wrapped up in my "part" to give any thought to small details like that. The man was allowed to make a bottle of the muck. I got crepe hair plastered all over my face, and entered the stage with my usual *bonhomic*.

It was quite good going for the first few minutes, but after that, I heard a titter coming from the back of the hall. I did not see why, for I thought I was getting on quite well. And then, I felt a light draught on the right side of the face. I put up my hand to feel it, and found that it was as smooth as my "safety" spade has done it that afternoon.

There was not a vestige of a moustache on the right side. And the left started parting with its portion.

I saw the thin strands of what had been a perfect moustache floating away from my face, and I tried to catch them. But you can't keep clutching at flying moustache and do a Moghul Emperor at the same time. So, I put in a gag about having a headache or something to my royal spouse, who was already in a state of collapse at this metamorphosis—and disappeared into the wings.

I did not want a new moustache. What I was crying for was a good grip on the throat of goat-face. But apparently, that scoundrel had seen the result of his handiwork from the wings, and had run away before I left the stage. He was never found again. Never. Some men said that he left Patna that same night.

★

I am giving it in scraps. Food, for instance, don't have food anywhere in the theatre before the end, I know, alcoholic drinks are not permitted—at least, officially—within the precincts of an Indian theatre. But food—particularly meat-food—can make greater mischief with the company then a quart bottle of Scotch.

It was a social play, and I had provided about a hundred lamb cutlets to feed the players after the show was over. I had no notion that the "leading lady"—playing opposite to me—enjoyed the reputation of being the champion meat-champer of the town. While I was busy with the lights or something, he had entered into a controversy with one of the gate-crashers as to the maximum capacity of a man's stomach.

One word led to another, and then this "leading lady" accepted the other man's challenge to answer *for the entire stock of cutlets*. When I arrived at the spot, "she" had already stowed away about forty of them—believe it or not—and was still going strong. I stopped the beastly affair from making further progress, but the mischief had already been done. The "leading lady" did not do much "leading" that night. Most of the lines she spoke sitting—which the script did not permit.

★

When I said "mischief," I meant it. It was discovered later that the challenger belonged to a rival dramatic club in the town and was nothing more or less than a "fifth columnist" sent to break our play. And that should wisen up the manager what to do. Always have a hefty guard with arms like those of the Village Blacksmith to guard the stage-door—and warn off all suspicious characters who might be loitering near it.

And, to make things doubly sure, have another at the green-room door with his eye on the "props." When producing Sarat Chandra Chatterjee's "Shoroshi" at Patna, three bottles of "O. T."—a non-alcoholic beer with the colour of whisky—were removed from my green-room by a celebrated toper of the town in the belief that it was the "real stuff."

If the man had only troubled to uncork the bottle and taken a sniff at the contents before removing the bottle—he would not have felt so de-spirited as he did when he took his first swig at it. And, I would not have had to drink raw tea—without sugar and milk—for the whole evening. For, milk would not have given the whisky colour—and sugar, as every old stager knows—spoils the voice.

Let us leave it at that for the day. As I said, things are changed now. But accidents still happen—in the best of theatres.

"See what I mean, Doctor. The normal child would have used a water pistol!"

HOLLYWOOD SETS BIG HURDLES

Chronicle Correspondent
HOLLYWOOD.

SO YOU WANT TO BE IN THE MOVIES? PERHAPS SOMEDAY WIN AN OSCAR?

Your best bet to gain stardom, say producers and directors, is to have Hollywood come to you.

Win a slew of beauty contests, cop first prize at a hundred amateur shows, turn out some scintillating performances at little theatres, break in on the professional stage—and pray that some talent scout spots you.

If you come to Hollywood to start from the bottom up, chances are you won't get very far.

The odds against rising to stardom in this way are almost a million to one.

So many thousands of men, women and children come to Hollywood each year that the Screen Extras' Guild, to insure some sort of living for its members, keeps its rolls down to about 3,000.

Making the rounds of the studies—or TV networks—is almost a useless occupation.

"Get an agent," you're told But that's more easily said than done. Most people who want to break into the movies don't have one, and can't get one, and those agents who will take on an unknown are low men on the totem pole.

"Prestige agents", those who have an "in" at the studios, are few in number and highly selective of their clientele.

POOR RETURN

Suppose you do get into the movies and rise to bit or feature parts, enabling you to join the Screen Actors' Guild? Are you off for a flight on cloud nine? Not at all. There are about 11,000 actors in the Screen Actors' Guild.

Last year, 85 per cent of them grossed less than dol. 7,500; 65 per cent grossed less than dol. 3,000. The average income of all 11,000 was about dol. 4,000.

Deduct from the income fees for agents, press clipping bureaus (to which many actors subscribe), clothes, and other occupational expenses and there isn't much left.

"We have to keep up a front even if we're going broke," says a prominent actress who has her ups and downs.

"LITTLE WONDER", ADDS LOUISE BEAVER, A MOVIE PERFORMER FOR 25 YEARS. "THAT ACTORS ARE THE BEST CUSTOMERS FOR LOAN AGENCIES."

The way the tax system is rigged many top actors in this "feast-or-famine" business are only a few dollars ahead of the game. The income tax can take up to 91 per cent of a star's earnings, so that when he works he has comparatively little to show for his labours. When he doesn't work, he has no income from the industry, unless he's one of the few who are on contract. It is not unusual for a performer to go from a six figure income to one or two years of no employment at all.

OVER-EXPOSURE

Then there is the danger of "over-exposure", which actor Ronald Reagan described as "the fear of all performers."

"In Vaudeville," Reagan explains, "an actor could move on to another place when his audience was tired of his routine. With movies, there is no place to move to; the actor's audience is worldwide. Our experience in the Screen Actors' Guild indicates that the average earning period of a motion picture actor is approximately five and one-half years."

James Cagney once said: "An actor is like a bucket. He only has so much the audience will buy and he can stick around just as long as he regulates how fast he empties the bucket."

Chinese Film Industry Forges Ahead

Chronicle Correspondent
HONG KONG.

The film industry of Communist China has big plans for 1958, including its first wide-screen, colour film.

But education rather than entertainment is the aim of China's moviemakers.

Hsia Yen, Vice-Minister of Culture, recently attacked American films in an outline of the Chinese industry's postwar history and future plans.

"Only eight years have passed since the liberation of China but the Chinese film industry has undergone a complete change," he said.

"American films, which used to poison the minds of the Chinese people, have been completely eliminated."

The cinema, he added, was a "formidable instrument" through which the people could be "educated in patriotism and socialism."

"Like industrial and agricultural 'production, the Chinese film industry has fulfilled and overfulfilled its first five-year plan," he said.

In 1957 China produced 38 full-length features, eight art films, three full-length documentaries, 40 scientific and educational films and 50 short documentaries.

There were five film studios making full-length movies and one other making newsreels.

I.G.Y. Has Already Paid Off

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

THE 18-month International Geophysical Year, during which scientists of 63 nations are participating in co-operative programmes, is now a third over and already has paid big dividends in a cleaner understanding of nature's mysteries.

This has just been reported by Dr. Hugh Odishaw, executive director of the United States IGY Committee.

Much has been learned all over the world from automatic recording instruments carried into the upper reaches of the atmosphere by rockets.

Among the theories confirmed, Odishaw reports, is that atmospheric density at altitudes twice the radius of the earth is much greater than formerly calculated.

In fact, evidence has been gathered that a very tenuous atmosphere may fill all space between earth and sun.

In another part of the IGY programme, Dr. Odishaw reports, measurements are being made at the Mount Wilson Observatory in California of the magnetic field of the sun at its surface.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Britto's Goal Takes Bombay To Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A splendid bit of opportunism by Maurice Britto enabled Bombay to make the last four grade of the National Hockey Championships at the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association Stadium at the expense of Madras whom they beat by the odd goal in three this evening. Later in the evening, the third meeting between Uttar Pradesh and Services was finally decided, with the former triumphing by two goals to nil.

With Bombay and Uttar Pradesh winning their respective matches, the semi-finals will be contested between Punjab and the host state and Uttar Pradesh and Railways.

Bombay were undoubtedly the better side on the run of play but it was their goalshy forwards who failed to score for them. Each one of them was reluctant to make an attempt at scoring with the result that Francis in the Madras goal had seldom to save.

Bombay decided to concentrate on Chavan who gave the necessary response. His brilliant streaks down the left flank had both Ghouse and Richtor in difficulties. It was off one of these runs that Bombay got their first goal.

Chavan made his way down the wing to centre, the ball was deflected to Siddique whose shot from the top of the circle was feebly cleared by Francis and Tony Fernandes made no mistake to send the ball to the boards with a neat push. This goal came in the thirtyeighth minute of play.

Madras made a determined bid to score but they failed to exploit the Bombay defence which appeared to be flattering. But in their bid to save the game Francis tried to keep a long clearance in play and pushed the ball to Murugesan. But before he could clear the ball away Maurice Britto deprived him of it and made for the goal, but Francis stopped his progress at the top of the circle and before he could clear the ball away, Siddique collected it and sent the ball into an empty goal to consolidate Bombay's position five minutes after their first goal.

Two minutes later Madras brought back some hope of saving the game when Carr trapping in free-hit got past Gentle, but Harold Gonsalves tried to clear with a reverse hit which was weak and Carr went in to beat Menezes with a reverse flick.

Bombay kept their goal intact, thereafter, by making use of some long clearances which helped them to play out time.

The teams were:

BOMBAY: Sacru Menezes, H. Gonsalves, R. S. Gentle; V. Carvalho, Tarlok Singh, A. S. Khan; M. Britto, Tony Fernandes, Siddique, Aspat Chavan.

MADRAS: Francis; Richtor, Murugesan; Ghouse, Colter, Rashid; Jabbar, Carr, Medhi Hussein, Sussainathan, Salauddin.

UMPIRES: Gian Singh and F. Fernandes.

K. D. SINGH (BABU)

B. I. G. Win Third Division

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The second string of the Burmah-Shell met the Reserve Bank for the last time in the second division play-off of the Parel Hockey League at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel when neither side scored. They will new the struggle again. Extra time was played.

The replay will be on Monday, April 14, at 5-15 p.m.

The Oilmen who throughout had better of the game were mostly unlucky, hence this result.

The teams:

BURMAH-SHELL 'B': K. D'Souza, H. Oliveria, E. Moses, A. Vaz, S. Menezes, R. Pinto, E. Tellis, H. Abraham, C. Braganza, M. Gonsalves, E. Gonsalves.

RESERVE BANK: C. P. Braganza, N. D'Mello, A. V. Bolar, L. F. J. Carvalho, A. Coutinho, S. Reuben, H. Y. Rao, E. C. Vijayan, M. K. Gohel, R. A. R. Pereira, D. G. Palsule.

UMPIRES: B. C. Rodricks and C. Vaz.

In the other game, in the play-off of the third division, between Parel Sports Club and the British India General Assurance, the latter earned full points, when they won by a solitary goal scored in the initial half by their left-inner Roque Ferrao.

Thus B.I.G. became the third division champions.

Earlier, in yet another play-off in the fourth division, between Phoenix Mills 'B' and the Labour Welfare Board, the former leading one-nil at half-time, claimed the fourth division title, when they won by two-zero.

Right-outer D. Vandyke and centre-forward Baldwin Lawrence shared the goals for the Mills.

Dr. L. Pereira presided over all this evening's games, and Mrs. Pereira gave away the prizes, for the third and fourth divisions' winners and runners-up.

There will be no games at this venue tomorrow.

THIRD DIVISION PLAY-OFF

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
B.I.G.	2	2	0	0	3	0	4
Parel S.C.	2	1	0	1	8	1	2
Khatau S.C.	2	0	0	2	0	10	0

FOURTH DIVISION PLAY-OFF

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
P. Mills	2	2	0	0	5	1	4
Labour Wel.	2	0	1	1	1	3	1
R. & Cruddas	2	0	1	1	2	4	1

WIAA BRIDGE PRIZE DSETRIBUTION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prize Distribution Function of the Open Contract Bridge Tournament of the W.I.A.A. Club Ltd., will be held at the Club premises on Sunday, April 13 at 7 p.m.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa has kindly agreed to preside and give away the prizes. Mr. Gordhandas V. Gokalgandhi has donated a beautiful Silver Trophy for the Team of 4 Event.

All competitors are requested to attend the Prize Distribution Function together with a Tea-Party.

The matches for the Mixed Pairs Progressive will commence at 3 p.m.

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UTTAR PRADESH OUST SERVICES

UTTAR PRADESH SCORED A WELL MERITED VICTORY OVER SERVICES AND FOR THIS THEY HAVE TO THANK THEIR WINGERS SYED ALI AND CALEB WHO TORE THE ENTIRE SERVICES DEFENCE TO PIECES WITH GRAND CENTRES. THE ONLY MAN TO KEEP DOWN THE RATE OF SCORING WAS SHANTARAM JADHAV.

Uttar Pradesh took the lead in the twelfth minute. Syed Ali's goalmouth centre was intercepted by Laxman but before he could clear the ball away Babulal rushed in to score.

So superior was the U.P. team that Sethi in goal was never tested in the entire match.

They consolidated their position in the forty-seventh minute of play when Babu converted a penalty bully against Shah who was penalised for obstructing Kuldip as he was about to score.

The teams were:

UTTAR PRADESH: Sethi; Jaman, Harbans; Raffi, Jagjit, Bali; Caleb, Babu, Kuldip, Babulal, Syed Ali.

SERVICES: S. Laxman; H. Singh, S. Jadhav; C. Lobo, Shah, Bansode; Balbir Singh, Jarnail Singh, Nandy Singh, Manuel and Bhola.

UMPIRES: J. Jameson and P. C. Jain.

Soviet Wrestlers Make Good Start

NORMAN (Oklahoma), April 12

American and Soviet wrestlers inaugurated Friday night the series of sporting encounters recently decided between the USSR and the United States.

As expected, the Soviet wrestlers gained an overwhelming victory, winning by seven matches to one.

The contest took place at the Oklahoma University Gymnasium in Norman and was watched by 4,000, who gave a warm welcome to the Soviet team.

The teams will meet again tonight at Stillwater, Oklahoma.—UPI-AFP.

Indian Davis Cup Team Chosen

CALCUTTA, April 12.

The three-man Indian Davis Cup team will consist of Naresh Kumar (captain), R. Krishnan and Akhtar Ali, Mr. S. L. R. Sawhney, honorary secretary of All India Lawn Tennis Association, announced here this evening. Premjit Lal has been chosen as India's representative for the Wimbledon Junior Championship. Lal will also play in several other tournaments in U. K. and Europe.

M. L. APTE

State Aquatic Meet Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State senior and junior aquatic championships will conclude tomorrow at the MGMO Pool.

The programme is as follows: 1,500 metres freestyle (men); 100 metres freestyle (women); 50 metres breaststroke (boys under 16 years); 50 metres freestyle (girls under 13 years); 100 metres backstroke (men); 100 metres breaststroke (boys over 13 and under 17 years); 100 metres freestyle (girls over 13 and under 17 years); 100 metres breaststroke (women); 200 metres freestyle (men); 100 metres butterfly stroke (men); 50 metres backstroke (boys under 13 years); High Board diving (men); 50 metres breaststroke (girls under 13 years); 400 metres freestyle (women); 4x100 metres medley relay; plain diving (girls over 13 and under 17 years); water-polo (final).

UMRIGAR AND IRANI IN DEVASTATING MOOD

Madhav Apte Scores Bright Century

BOMBAY, Saturday.

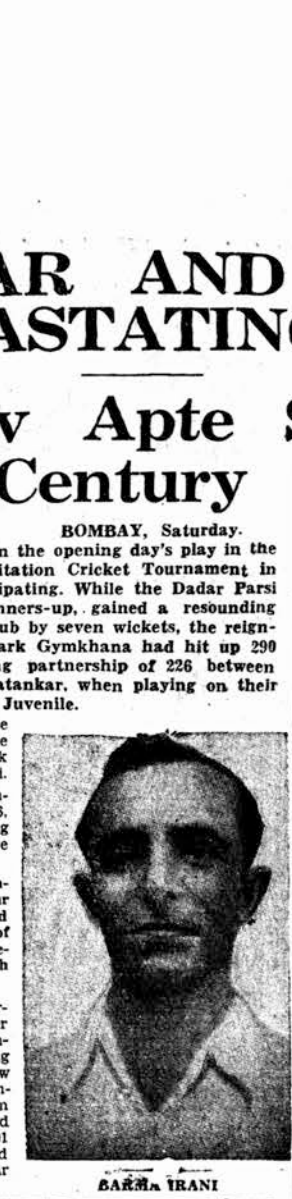
GOOD deeds were achieved in the opening day's play in the Matunga Gymkhana Invitation Cricket Tournament in which eight teams are participating. While the Dadar Parsi Colony Sporting Club, the runners-up, gained a resounding victory over Parel Sporting Club by seven wickets, the reigning champions, the Shivaji Park Gymkhana had hit up 290 for one, thanks to an opening partnership of 226 between Madhav Apte and Chandu Patankar, when playing on their home ground against Mahim Juvenile.

The overwhelming victory of the Dadar Parsi Colony S. C. must be attributed to the splendid attack of Polly Umrigar and Barma Irani.

While the Test captain returned the amazing figures of 18-5-27-6, his colleague took the remaining wickets for a little over twelve runs apiece.

Madhav Apte was in a punishing mood, judging by his four strokes over the boundary and twenty three to the fence out of his 168, while Patankar will resume his innings tomorrow with ten to get for a century.

Sharad Gupte and S. G. Varkhedkar bowled so well together that they dismissed Indian Gymkhana for 114 when representing Matunga Gymkhana, while New Hind, largely because of an unbeaten knock by Budhi Kunderam—his 75 included two sixes and nine 4's—ended the day with 201 with four men to be dismissed when playing against Dadar Union.



BARMA IRANI

The principal scores were:

AT MATUNGA: Parel Sporting Club 78 (S. T. Dalvi 20, V. T. Tigdi 23, Polly Umrigar 6 for 27, B. R. Irani 3 for 37) lost to Dadar Parsi Colony Sporting Club 86 for 3 (Minoo Engineer not out 51).

AT MATUNGA: New Hind 2-1 for 6 (N. J. Kenia 31, Budhi Kunderam batting 75, Raisaheb Bhonsle 23, Vithal S. Patil 2 for 59) vs. Dadar Union.

AT SHIVAJI PARK: Shivaji Park Gymkhana 290 for one (Madhav L. Apte 168, Chandu T. Patankar 90) vs. Mahim Juvenile.

AT MATUNGA: Indian Gymkhana 114 (G. N. Ghorpade 22, Sharad Gupte 6 for 48, S. G. Varkhedkar 4 for 26) vs. Matunga Gymkhana.

POLLY UMRIGAR

Soccer Coach Is Satisfied

NOWGONG (Assam), April 12

Mr. Ron Meades, well-known English football coach, has expressed satisfaction at the coaching programme he has concluded in Assam.

The twelve-day football coaching programme in Assam was gone through at the Nowgong Sports Club ground.—UPI.

Khatau's Trounced By Bombay Gym.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Tata Shield Lawn Tennis Team Championship, open to clubs affiliated with the Bombay State Association, got under way this evening when three matches were decided.

The Bombay Gymkhana made a sorry mess of Khatau Sports Club, who could secure only sixteen games in twelve sets.

Their first pair, comprising P. S. Seshadri and Harish Khanna, teamed to a nicety and forfeited only to games in an equal number of matches.

While the third combination of R. C. Khanna and Madan Mohan, the latter name not to be confused with the former Davis Cup player, conceded five games, Bombay Gymkhana's middle pair gave away nine games.

Playing for the first time, the National Sports Club of India overcame Stanvac Refinery Club by four matches to one, the highlight being the inclusion of the teenager J. Minotra among the winning team.

The Willingdon Sports Club, who fielded a team of a few evergreens, were thrashed by the Parsee Gymkhana, the winners playing teen-ager Homi Dhalla.

The losers did well to claim twenty six games, their best pair being Ram Batra and B. S. Sood who were the only to snatch a set from Dhalla and Pesi Contractor.

The results were:

At Bombay Gymkhana: Bombay Gymkhana beat Khatau Sports Club by six matches to nil, twelve sets to nil and seventy two games to sixteen:

P. S. Seshadri and H. C. Khanna (Bombay Gymkhana) beat P. N. Sarangpani and M. S. Ramchandran 6-1, 9-0; beat R. Radhakrishnan and H. B. Davar 6-0, 6-1. J. Charanjiva and P. C. R. Coates (Bombay Gymkhana) beat N. V. Ullal and N. D. G. Rao 6-3, 6-2; beat P. N. Sarangpani and M. S. Ramchandran 6-1, 6-3. R. C. Khanna and Madan Mohan (Bombay Gymkhana) beat R. Radhakrishnan and H. B. Davar 6-0, 6-1; beat N. V. Ullal and N. D. G. Rao 6-1, 6-3.

At Bombay Gymkhana: National Sports Club of India beat Stanvac Refinery Club by four matches to one, eight sets to three and fifty three games to forty: J. Kapadia and J. Minotra (N.S.C.I.) beat N. M. Chudasama and V. H. Khote 6-2, 6-5; Lokur and Tariander Singh (N.S.C.I.) beat G. L. Waugh and H. J. Rea 6-3, 6-2; beat M. Z. Khaiser and P. N. Venkatesan 6-1, 6-2. B. R. Mackeja and L Panjabi (N.S.C.I.) lost to M. Z. Khaiser and Venkatesan 2-6, 2-6; beat N. M. Chudusama and V. H. Khote 6-3, 1-6, 6-4.

At Willingdon Sports Club: Parsee Gymkhana beat Willingdon Sports Club by six matches to nil, twelve sets to one and seventy-six games to twenty-six:

S. N. Motiwalla and C. J. Cooper (Parsee Gymkhana) beat B. A. Bambawale and D. T. Modi 6-0, 6-3; beat R. K. Batra and B. S. Sood 6-4, 6-3. K. H. Kapadia and P. P. Khergaumwalla (Parsee Gymkhana) beat M. R. Rao and M. D. Bhat 6-0, 6-0; beat B. A. Bambawale and D. T. Modi 6-0, 6-1; H. B. Dhalla and P. Contractor (Parsee Gymkhana) beat R. K. Batra and B. S. Sood, 4-6, 6-5, 6-0; beat M. R. Rao and M. D. Bhat, 6-3, 6-1.

25-Mile Open Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Cyclists' Touring Club formed recently, will organise its first cycle race for men open on Sunday, April 20 under the auspices of the Bombay State Cycling Association. It will be a six circuit Cycle Road Race on the following route (approximately 25 miles).

Starting at 6-30 a.m. from a point opposite the Hindu Gymkhana, going upto Parisian Dairy at Marine Drive from where the cyclists will turn back and will proceed to Teen Batti (Walkeshwar Road) via Marine Drive and Chowpatti. From Teen Batti they will again go upto Parisian Dairy.

Volleyball Team Not Included In Asian Games Trip

NEW DELHI, April 12.

INDIA, reigning Asian champion at volleyball, will not, as matters stand at the moment, figure in the ensuing Third Asian Games at Tokyo next month. The Indian contingent of 75 to make the Tokyo trip recently announced by the IOA President, the Maharaja of Patiala, did not include the volleyball team.

This was further confirmed in a communication from the IOA President to Mr. F. C. Arora, President of Volley ball Federation of India at Pathankot, UPI authoritatively understands.

The reason advanced by the IOA President is the restricted foreign exchange permitted by the Government of India which compelled the IOA to slash the number of the Indian contingent down to 75, from 100, as originally planned.

Meanwhile, with a view to selecting the Indian team to Tokyo, the three-weeks training camp here in New Delhi organised by the Volleyball Federation of India was in full swing.

For two reasons, volleyball circles here are deeply disappointed at the prospect of India's non-participation in the forthcoming Asian Games. First, according to international rules, India won the Volley Ball Championship of Asia staged in Tokyo in 1955, as such they are now the reigning Asian champions.

Secondly, India will be deprived of the chance of figuring in the XVII Olympic Games in Rome in 1960 as only one country from the Asian zone will be eligible for participation in the Rome Olympiad—the champion country of the ensuing Tokyo Asiad.

These circles believe that with the Peoples Republic of China standing out from the Asian Games, India's prospects of repeating their 1955 success at Tokyo and thereby qualifying for the 1959 Rome Olympiad were bright indeed.—UPI.

Miss Pinkie Can Win Main Event

RAQUEEB IS BEST BET FOR TODAY

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DUE to paucity of entries a small card of six events only has been drawn up for the miscellaneous charities day meeting to be held on Sunday but fair-sized fields have accepted in most events.

The Hornby Vellard Plate, a sprint event for Class IV horses is the main feature. Winner picking is a tough job as few of the contestants are good winners in the past. Maharaja of Gwalior's Miss Pinkie attracts me most here.

The filly has been severely penalised since her last race which she scored convincingly, but at the present form she can hold at bay her eleven opponents.

Indian-bred Lumiere is sure to resist strongly and may even upset the apple cart while Anndata and Charmante are also usefully speedy and should play bold part in the race.

I MAKE RAQUEEB MY BEST BET IN THE HIGHER DIVISION OF THE KALBADEVI PLATE.

The colt by Pipy out of Queen Bess has only to keep back Summer Rain, a filly with a stout heart.

Game Bid, Madhu Kalash and Star of Abu have excellent chances in their respective races.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 3-30 p.m.

THE ARTHUR PLATE—5 Furs

GAME LAD (Mohd Yusuf)	8	12
SUPER GLASS (Foley)	8	12
BONUS (Ahmed Khan)	8	12
CHATURANGIKA (Rajoo)	8	9
CASTLE GAY (Mod Singh)	8	9
AUCTIONEER'S DELIGHT (Dalpat Singh)	8	9
M'LADY (Purtusingh)	8	9
MEERA (Ganpat C.)	8	9
MEGH MALA (P. Khade)	8	9
ROUGETTE (S. Chavan)	8	9
KISS ME ANOTHER (Shiba)	8	9

★

2 4-00 p.m.

THE CARNAC PLATE—Div. II 1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. Riders of 5 winners and over to carry 4 lbs. penalty. Riders of 10 winners and over to carry 7 lbs. penalty.

VIR SHAHENSHAH (Dalpat Singh)	9	1
PRINCESS CHARMING (Kader)	8	13
STAR OF ABU (Tasi)	8	12
ROYAL PLEASURE (——)	8	11
STEALER (Ganpat S.)	8	6
PRINCESS SULTANA (Yeshwant)	8	5
THUNDERER (Sawai S.)	8	4
YANKEE PASHA (——)	7	6
SINAI (——)	7	6
RAJ MUKUT (Mod Sngh)	7	6
NECK TIE (——)	7	2
PAVAN (Nawab)	7	2

★

3 4-30 p.m.

THE CARNAC PLATE—Div. I 1 Mile

THE DIAMOND (Ahmed Khan)	9	4
MADHU KALASH (P. Khade)	9	2
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Shiba)	9	2
PETITE PARISIENNE (Foley)	8	13
FREE KISS (Dalpat Singh)	8	8
KABAILA (Damodar)	8	6
CHETAK (Rajoo)	7	10

4 5-00 p.m.

THE KALBADEVI PLATE—Div II 6 Furlongs

TOUCH AND GO (Ahmed Khan)	9	4
DEVYANI (Gopal V.)	8	13
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Medhe)	8	7
LA RONDE (P. Khade)	8	3
FLYING MISS (Purtusingh)	8	2
MADHU MALTI (Evans)	8	0
ISFAHAN (Hanuman S.)	8	0
WILD FIDE (Foley)	7	13
FLEMINGTON (Kasbekar)	7	13
BLUE LAGOON (B. Khalil)	7	9
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (Mod Singh)	7	8
ROYAL CORONATION (Raza Ali)	7	6
SABRHEA (Vakil)	7	6
NO LIMIT (J. Bhosle)	7	5

★

5 5-30 p.m.

THE HORNBY VELLARD PLATE 6 Furlongs

MISS PINKIE (Evans)	9	6
ANNDATA (——)	9	4
CHIRGWIN (Damodar)	8	9
CHARMANTE (B. Khalil)	8	8
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	8
PREE MANOR (——)	8	6
LUMIERE (S. Chavan)	8	4
THE BULLET (P. Khade)	8	2
SHAMADAN (Foley)	8	2
TISCO II (Ghauskhan)	7	10
IRISH ROSE (Ahmed Khan)	7	9
FOG SERVICE (Purshottam)	7	7

★

6 6-00 p.m.

THE KALBADEVI PLATE—Div. I 6 Furlongs

To be riden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

AFTAB (Raza Ali)	9	4
GLENAM (S. Chavan)	9	1
FILMOLEEN (Mohd. Yusuf)	9	0
RAQUEEB (Ahmed Khan)	9	0
TUDOR PRINCESS (Damodar)	8	13
MAGIC PRINCE (Medhe)	8	11
DARK BLUE RIBBON (Kader)	8	9
PUNJABI CHHAIL (Hyam R.)	8	8
SUMMER RAIN (P. Khade)	8	7
FLYING STAR (Purtusingh)	8	2
MANEK BEG (Ghauskhan)	8	0
TIMUR (——)	8	0

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Game Lad, if ab. Super Glass	Chaturangika
2	Star of Abu	Vir Shahenshah
3	Madhu Kalash, if ab. Island Bell	Free Kiss
4	Golden Jubilee	Touch And Go
5	Miss Pinkie	Lumiere
6	Raqueeb	Summer Rain, if ab. Glenam

CHOICE TREBLE

Game Lad — Madhu Kalash — Miss Pinkie

FLUKES

Madhu Malti — Tudor Princess

INDUSTRIAL GAMES

ONE MEET RECORD EQUALLED IN WOMEN'S EVENT

CHRONICLE ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE third annual Industrial Labour Games organised by the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association, which heralds the close of Bombay's athletics season started this evening at the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, Worli.

Before a handful of spectators a solitary meet record was equalled in the only women's event down for decision. Olivia Brewty, Armstrong Smith's solitary representative, was the best of only three competitors, and cleared 3 feet 9 inches to equal Laura D'Souza's effort of last year.

Debabrata Chakravarthy, Indian Naval Dockyard's star performer, was unlucky to be beaten in the running long jump by R. Arambolkar of B.E.S.T. Sports Club. Arambolkar claimed the event with 20 feet 4 1/2 inches, an improvement on Chakravarthy's earlier best effort by 3 1/4 inches.

The 3,000 metres Walk event was keenly contested with Bagansingh Pratapsingh of Swadeshi Mills showing the way home to colleague and holder G. Bhujanga and Lever Sports Club's P. Fernandes who were next to finish. The winner timed 16 minutes 46.5 seconds.

The tug-'o-war event showed that B.E.S.T. Sports Club and Phoenix Mills team were far superior to their semi-final opponents and qualified to meet each other in the final to be held tomorrow.

The meet concludes tomorrow, the programme starting at 3 p.m. Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly, will be the guest of honour.

The results were:

MEN'S EVENTS

3,000 METRES WALK (Final): Bagasingh Pratapsingh (Swadeshi Mills) 1; G Bhujanga (Swadeshi Mills) 2; P Fernandes (Lever Sports Club) 3. Time: 16 minutes 46.5 seconds.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL (Final): K H Chawriya (Stanvac Refineries) 1; R Arambolkar (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 2, C P Shinde (Phoenix Mills) 3. Distance: 251 feet 11 inches.

100 METRES RUN: (First Heat): R Arambolkar (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 1; A Britto (Murphy Sports Club) 2; C Lobo (Lever Sports Club) 3. Time: 11.7 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): B Lobo (Lever Sports Club) 1; D Talashilkar (Phoenix Mills) 2; B Martin (Ahmedabad Electricity Club) 3 Time: 11.6 seconds. (THIRD HEAT): P Shetty (Phoenix Mills) 1; L Moraes (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 2; H P Ayem (Godrej Staff Club) 3. Time: 11.7 seconds. (FOURTH HEAT): M R Daver (Godrej Staff Club) 1; A S Venugopal (Larsen and Toubro Sports) 2; Hamilton Samuel (Indian Naval Dockyard) 3. Time: 11.9 seconds.

200 METRES (Semi-Finals): (FIRST HEAT): B Lobo (Lever Sports Club) 1; P Shetty (Phoenix Mills) 2; N Cross (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 3. Time: 23.5 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Hamilton Samuel (Indian Naval Dockyard) 1; D. Talashilkar (Phoenix Mills) 2; P Arambolkar (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 3. Time: 24.4 seconds.

400 METRES (Semi-Finals): (FIRST HEAT): S P Solanki (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 1; S Lotlikar (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 2; E. Gonsalves (Lever Sports Club) 3. Time: 55.4 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): M R Pednekar (Times of India Sports Club) 1; Thomas D'Souza (Indian Naval Dockyard) 2; M Cardozo (Phoenix Mills Sports) 3. Time: 56.8 seconds.

RUNNING LONG JUMP (Final): R Arambolkar (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) (20 feet 4 1/2 inches) 1; D Chakravarthy (Indian Naval Dockyard) (20 feet 1 1/4 inches) 2; M Cardozo (Phoenix Mills) (18 feet 9½ inches) 3.

100 METRES (Semi-Finals): (FIRST HEAT): B Lobo (Lever Sports Club) 1; D Talashilkar (Phoenix Mills) 2; R Arambolkar (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 3. Time: 11.5 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Hamilton Samuel (Indian Naval Dockyard) 1; P Shetty (Phoenix Mills) 2; L Moraes (B.E.S.T. Sports Club) 3. Time: 11.6 seconds.

4X100 METRES RELAY: B. E. S. T. Sports Club, Indian Naval Dockyard, Lever Sports Club, Phoenix Mills Sports Club, Godrej Staff Club, Murphy Sports Club have qualified for the final.

TUG-'O-WAR: (First Semi-Final): B.E.S.T. Sports Club beat Godrej Staff Club by two pulls to nil; (SECOND SEMI-FINAL): Phoenix Mills Sports Club beat Swadeshi Mills by two pulls to nil.

WOMEN'S EVENT

RUNNING HIGH JUMP (Final): Olivia Brewty (Armstrong Smith) 1; Margaret Pinto (Lever Sports Club) 2; Cissy Fernandes (Lever Sports Club) 3. Height: 3 feet 9 inches. EQUALS MEET RECORD of Laura D'Souza of Lever Sports Club set in 1957.

Delhi Retain Cycling Championship

NEW DELHI, April 12.

DELHI retained the team championship in the National Cycling Championships here at the National Stadium today. Amar Singh and Miss Shyama Bhalla, both from Delhi, won the men's and women's individual honours. The Union Minister of Scientific Research and Culture, Prof. Humayun Kabir, distributed the prizes.

The following were the results of the finals.

1000 METRES SPRINT (Men)—Chetan Singh Hari (IAF) 1, Dharam Chand (I.A.F.) Second N. C. Bysack (Bengal) 3, time (for last 200 metres 14.5 seconds.

1,000 METRES TIME TRIAL (Men): Amar Singh (Delhi), first Chetan Singh Hari (I.A.F.) second, D. Franjee (Bengal) third, time one minute 21 seconds.

4,000 METRES INDIVIDUAL PURSUIT (Men): Amar Singh (Delhi) first; J. N. Mathur (Delhi) second; Such Singh (I.A.F.) third.

4,000 METRES TEAM PURSUIT: Delhi One, Indian Air Force two; Bengal three.

500 METRES SPRINT (Women): Miss Shyama Bhalla (Delhi) first; Miss Prema Jerri (Mysore) second; Miss Gurdit Kaur (Delhi) 3; time 46.4 seconds.